The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,241.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
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per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo, every fourteen days.

The steam-ship "Asia," 1,579 Tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. Paterson, will be despatched on Tuesday the 8th June at noon.

Up.		Down.	
	June.		June.
Leave Bombay	8	Leave Madras	20
„ Carwar	10	„ Coconada	22
„ Narakal	12	„ Visagapatam	24
„ Tuticorin	14	„ Bimlipatam	24
„ Colombo	15	„ Gopalpore	25
„ Galle	15	„ False Point	26
„ Negapatam	17	Arrive Calcutta	27
„ Pondicherry	18		

During the S. W. Monsoon, viz., from the beginning of June to end of August, the steamers do not communicate with the ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin; but passengers for these ports and the Nedigerian may be landed at Narakal, six miles north of Cochin, from whence they may proceed by back water to stations on the Madras Railway.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging cargo and passengers at Bussorah, to and from Baghdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, will despatch a steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

The steam-ship "Abyssina," 1,120 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Templeton, will be despatched on Saturday, the 29th May, at 4 P.M.

Up.		Down.	
	May.		June.
Leave Bombay	29	Leave Bussorah	12
	June.	„ Fao	18
„ Kurrachee	2	„ Bushire	23
„ Gundar	4	„ Lingah	24
„ Muscat	6	„ Bunder Abbas.....	26
„ Bunder Abbas.....	8	„ Muscat	28
„ Lingah	9	„ Guadur	30
„ Bushire	12		July.
„ Fao	13	„ Kurrachee	3
Arrive Bussorah	14	Arrive Bombay	6

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every Saturday, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

THE well known first class Steamer "Phlox," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the undermentioned places every Tuesday, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M., viz :—

Hurnee.	Jeytapoor.	Vingoria.
Unjunwell.	Malwan.	Goa.
Rutnagherry.		

For Freight or Passage apply to Nusserwanjee Kersasjee, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to J. Dixon, Rampart Row.

FOR LONDON via HAVRE.

(With quick despatch.)

THE iron clipper ship "Pembroke Castle," 1,171 tons register, S. Ogilvie, Commander. For freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co.

Agents ship "Pembroke Castle."

Bombay, 11th May, 1869.

SUEZ CANAL.—The undersigned are authorised to book Goods through the Canal from Suez to Port Said.

Trains of Goods Lighters leave Suez every five days, arriving at Port Said about four days later.

Goods conveyed direct from the Steamers in Suez Roads to the Steamers in Port Said Harbour without landing.

Rate per ton of 1,000 kilogrammes fcs. 25.

The Passenger Boats from Suez to Ismailia have been discontinued until the opening of the entire Maritime Canal.

Homeward Passengers desirous of visiting the Canal must proceed from Suez by the New Railway to Ismailia, whence the journey by the Maritime Canal to Port Said occupies about 14 hours and the fare is 29 frs.

For all information respecting Steamers calling at Port Said, or other matters connected with the Canal, apply to

BLACKWELL & Co.,

Transit Agents of the Suez Canal Company.

NOTICES.

DURING my temporary ABSENCE in Europe, any professional COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED to T. A. BULKLEY, Esq., Bombay, will find me.

WM. EMERSON.

MESSRS. M. B. COHEN & Co., Shipping and General Commission Agents, No. 8, Meadow Street, entrance Bell Lane.

25th January 1869. M. B. COHEN & Co.

N. B.—Orders from Up-country promptly attended to.

NOTICE.—BANK of INDIA (in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given thata third Dividend, at the rate of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five) per Share on the Old, and Rs. 3 (Rupees Three) per Share, on the New Issue, will be paid to the Shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, on Wednesday, the 3rd proximo, between the hours of 11 A.M., 4 P.M. and on every following Wednesdays during the same hours.

JNO. A. J. SHAW.
PERAMJI NAOROSJI. } Liquidators.

No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 28th Jan., 1868.

THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY (in Liquidation).—NOTICE.—A First Distribution of Assets of the above Society will shortly be made. All persons holding Share Certificates are required to produce the same, together with duly executed transfers, at the Office of the Society, No. 24 Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazaar Street, between 27th May instant and 7th June 1869, for the purpose of having the same registered.

BHIMJEE PURSHOTUM,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE CHINOY, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 13th May, 1869.

THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS COMPANY.—CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of COALS.—Tenders for the supply of best Steam Coals for the use of this Company's Presses, from 1st July 1869 to 30th June 1870, will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 31st instant. Full particulars of the conditions under which the contract will be entered into can be ascertained on application to the Managers.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Directors,
ROBINSON & Co., Managers.

Bombay, 13th May, 1869.

CARR BROTHERS,

NAVAL & MILITARY TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS, HATTERS, RIDING HABIT AND SHIRT MAKERS.

NEW REGULATION FULL DRESS BELTS

BUCKSKIN GLOVES.

GOLD LACES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

FORAGE CAPS, &c., &c.

SWORDS and SCABBARDS.

GOLD LACE WORKERS.

DIPLOMATIC UNIFORMS.

CARR BROTHERS,

RIDING HABIT MAKERS.

THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE.

Ladies' Riding Habits of Ribbed Cloth...	Rs. 65 to Rs 70.
Napoleon Blue or Black.....	Rs. 80 to Rs 120.
Melton in all colours	Rs. 60.
Lindsey Habit for Girls.....	Rs. 30.
Riding Hat in Sola	Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 6-8.

Measure required for Riding Habit.

1 Height of Figure.
2 Round Chest Tight.
3 Round Waist.
4 Centre of Back to Elbow, thence to Wrist for Sleeve measure.
5 From back of neck to length of Waist required.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on every alternate Wednesday commencing on 10th March.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Neera," 2,200 tons, Captain Hanscom, will be despatched about 2nd June.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.—I hereby give notice, that a Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay, advertised to be held to-morrow (Friday), the 28th day of May, instant, is postponed until Wednesday, the 9th day of June next, at 3 P.M.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, Town Hall, 27th May, 1869.

PHOTOGRAPHS of AMEER SHERE ALI, taken by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd at the late Durbar. Photographs 10 by 8 inches Rs. 3. Cartes de Visite Re. 1.

Rampart Row. TREACHER, VINING, & Co.

FOR SALE, at the office of the Marine Storekeeper H. M.'s Bombay Dockyard, a quantity of Iron Water Tanks, returned from Abyssinian Expedition. Also 150 tons of Coal Dust at Butcher's Island. Apply in the undersigned.

C. CHRISTIAN, Lieut.,
Assistant, for Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 26th May, 1869.

EAST INDIAN UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Liquidators are prepared to make a fourth distribution of the assets by a payment of Rs. 70 per share, payment of which on production of the share certificates can be obtained on application to Sir Charles Forbes & Co., No. 1 Rampart Row West.

JOHN DIXON,
H. R. CORMACK, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 27th May, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application for Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, credits, rights and effects of Mungesh Rungoba, late of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, deceased, has been made to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay by Ruckmabai, wife of Mungesh Rungoba, as the widow of the said Mungesh Rungoba, deceased, and guardian of his infant son, Anandrow Mungesh. All persons concerned and interested in the goods of the deceased are hereby apprised thereof.—Dated 27th May, 1869.

C. E. & F. STANGER LEATHES,
Applicant's Proctors.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,

DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

WE have the pleasure to inform our friends and the public, that our London House has been honored with commands to supply HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, and H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, with our WINES.

The selection of our Brand by the critical tastes for Royalty affords us a further most gratifying proof that our Wines are considered worthy of so exalted a patronage.

LINDLEY and WARREN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND MINIATURE PAINTERS, APOLLO STREET.

IVORY MINIATURES EXQUISITELY FINISHED, AND PHOTOS TINTED IN THE BEST STYLE, AT LOW RATES.

Studio open daily from 9 to 5.

L. & W. are now prepared to supply the Umballa Durbar Group, Ameer Sheer Ali and British Officers, Ameer's Son, &c., &c. in all 8 pictures. Views of Bombay, Poona, Nassick, Elephanta, Carlee, Ellora, Surat, Broach, Dholka, Cambay, Mehmedabad, Umbernath and Matheran, in all about 150 plates to choose from.

Gentlemen and Ladies attended at their own Residences by appointment without extra charges.

BORDEAUX WINES.

ARRIVED BY SHIP "GAULOIS."

CLARETS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Petit Medoc, vintage 1858, a sound light Breakfast Wine..... Quarts per dozen.	11 0	12 8
Medoc, vintage 1851, a superior Breakfast or Cup Wine ..... Quarts per dozen.	14 8	16 0
Do. do. .....Pints per dozen.	8 0	9 0
Saint Julien, vintage 1848, a good Dinner Wine ..... Quarts per dozen.	21 8	24 0
Chateau Margaux, vintage 1848, the finest Claret imported ..... Quarts per dozen.	32 0	36 0

SAUTERNES.

Barsac, vintage 1861, a light delicate sound Wine ..... Quarts per dozen.	21 8	24 0
Haut Sauternes, vintage 1861...Quarts per dozen.	24 0	27 0
Do. Do. vintage 1858, a very superior Wine..... Quarts per doz.	32 0	36 0

BURGUNDIES.

Charles (white), vintage 1861, Quarts per doz.	18 8	21 0
Pomard (red), vintage 1861, „ „	25 0	28 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

CHARTERED BANK of INDIA, AUSTRALIA and CHINA.

Head Office.—Hatton Court, Threadneedle Street, London.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital £800,000.

Court of Directors 1868-70.

Thomas Alexander Mitchell, Esq., M. P., Chairman.

John Allan, Esq.	Thomas Lancaster, Esq.
James Fraser, Esq.	William Macnaughten, Esq.
John Jones, Esq.	Joseph B. Morrison, Esq.

Manager.—G. U. Adam, Esq.

Secretary.—W. C. Mullins, Esq.

London Bankers. { The Bank of England, The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay.	Rangoon.	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Singapore.	Shanghai.
Akyab.	Batavia.	Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCIES.

Exchange.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz :—

6 months' sight (on City Bank) at Rs. 1.1½d. per Rupee.	
4 „	1s. 11½d. „
3 „	1s. 11¾d. „
2 „	1s. 11¾d. „
1 „	1s. 11¾d. „
On demand (Head Office)	1s. 10¾d. „

Interest.

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 1st December) at the rate of two per cent on the daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000; and on Fixed Deposits as follows :—

Repayable in one sum at	3 months' notice	3 per cent.	
Do.	at 6	do.	5 do.
Do.	at 12	do.	6 do.

Remittances.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts of Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, or order. When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

Commissions.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. Commission charged if the amounts be paid in India, if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ pr. ct.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

All letters should be addressed and hoondies made payable to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Bombay, 27th May, 1869. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

GRIFFITH'S ARTILLERIST'S MANUAL and BRITISH SOLDIER'S COMPENDIUM.—Special edition for the use of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, Rs. ½ cost free. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TO SPORTSMEN.

A best Patent Centre fire D. B. L. Gun, No. 3,527, in best Oak and leather case, furnished complete, Patent Cartridge loading Machine, waterproof gun cover and bottle of Oil, 400 best C. F cases, 2 lbs. of Wads, and box of caps for Cartridges ..... Rs. 750 0

A Dougal's single muzzle loading Tiger Rifle in case with fittings 600 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

PRICKLY HEAT,

and all consanguineous affections of

THE SKIN,

resulting from its excessive action in

TROPICAL CLIMATES,

may be safely prevented, or at least relieved, by the constant daily use of

MACDOUGALL'S PATENT BATH SOAP,

recognised by modern hygienic science as the most valuable antiseptic and sanative detergent for the skin.

Sold in

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Bars, each	1 12	2 0
Tablets, each 8 as. ..... per doz..	5 4	6 0

SOLE AGENTS—

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

TO

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

AND

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DEAN LANE—BOMBAY.

Established in Bombay in the Year 1842, and in London and Bordeaux 1815.

London Houses	{ Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults, Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.
Bordeaux House	{ Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

Representatives in

China, Calcutta, Madras,	Colombo, Kurrachee, New York,	New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

WE respectfully solicit a continuance of the commands of Messrs, General Merchants, and European Residents of Western India, to whom from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms and better value than any other House in Bombay.

Being Importers on the London and Bordeaux Markets, we are, of necessity, in the most favourable position to supply the public with genuine Wines and Spirits on favourable terms, and from our experience, derived from over fifty years' trading in them, we confidently assert our ability to please all tastes, and we solicit comparison with competitors' Brands at our quotations.

We subjoin our List of SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted: these in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts;

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, where full examination of all Still Wines prior to delivery is allowed, but we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage.

4th. That our advertised quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in Cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but cannot guarantee loss arising from atmospheric or climatic influences; we take this risk by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

Our Sparkling Wines are not to be equalled at our quotations; we invite comparison.

CLARETS.

(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

	Qts. per doz.	Pts. per doz.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton. Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30 0	Rs. 16 0
Chateau Rauzan, Black capsule, ...	„ 25 0	„ 14 0
Chateau Leoville, Blue capsule, ...	„ 22 0	„ 12 0
Chateau Palmer, Blue capsule, ...	„ 22 0	„ —
Chateau Larose, Yellow capsule, ...	„ 18 8	„ 10 8
St. Julien, Green capsule, ...	„ 17 0	„ 10 0
Medoc, Red capsule	„ 15 8	„ 9 0
Medoc, White capsule, ...	„ 13 8	„ —
Sauterne, Red capsule, ...	„ 22 0	„ —

BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.

(Very Choice—Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32 0 Rs. 17 0
Nuits, ditto	„ 26 0
Macon, ditto	„ 21 0
Chablis, ditto	„ 22 0

CHAMPAGNES.

The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.

(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Magnums, Finest Dry.....Labelled.....Rs. 74 0	
Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold Foil, ...	„ 36 0 Rs. 19 8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil	„ 32 0 „ 17 8
Good Sparkling, Silver Foil	„ 27 0 „ 14 8
for Ball purposes	

GERMAN WINES.

(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36 to 19 8
Sparkling Hock and Muscatel Moselle, Silver foil.....	„ 32 „ 17 8
Moselle, Still, Marcobrunner.....	„ 24 „ —
„ „ Braunberger	„ 25 „ —
Hock, „ Johannisberger	„ 42 „ —
„ „ Forster Traminer	„ 24 „ —
„ „ Rudesheimer	„ 26 „ —
„ „ Hochheimer	„ 23 „ —

SHERRIES.

Specially selected for tropical consumption.

(Our own Brand.)

Amontillado, very choice and superior.....	Rs. 32 0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	„ 22 0
Sherry, Green seal, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry	„ 22 0
do. Blue seal, very pale and dry and delicate	„ 22 0
do. Brown seal, pale dry and delicate	„ 22 0
do. Yellow seal, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	„ 18 8
do. White seal, ordinary Dinner Wine.....	„ 15 0
Massala, Virgin Pale	„ 15 8
Madeira, East India (one voyage)very choice	„ 33 0

PORTS.

(Our own Brand.) Qts. Pts.

A 1 Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity. Trade mark ..... Rs. 30 0 —

Black seal, a Dessert Wine—mature ..... „ 24 8 14 0

Red seal—a good quality Wine ..... „ 18 0 —

SPIRITS.

The undermentioned Spirits of our own Shipping and Brand are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels. These Labels were in shape (Heart shape) originated by us in 1842, and have since been continuously affixed to all Bottles containing our well-known Cognacs. Some of our competitors have recently introduced totally distinct quality Cognacs with same shaped Labels and distinguishing Seals. Healthy competition we invite, but fraudulent imitations we think it right to expose :—

Cognac, superior, very Old Pale Black capsule	Rs. 32
Cognac, superior, Old Pale Yellow capsule.....	„ 28
Cognac, Pale, White capsule	„ 25
Rum, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality Do.	„ 22
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality Do.	„ 21
Whisky, 1st quality, Irish Do.	„ 23
„ Scotch... Do.	„ 21
Geneva, in flasks (1 dozen in a case) Do.	„ 21

LIQUEURS,

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.

The finest : cheap French imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
Curacao, finest ; Amsterdam, Orange or White.....	Rs. 40	22 0
Maraschino di Zara, ...	„ 40	22 0
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	„ 30	16 0
Orange Bitters (the best)	„ 20	—

We take shipping orders for wines in wood.

CLARETS, at from £10 (advancing £5 per Hhd.) to £100 in Bordeaux.

SHERRIES, at from £30 (advancing £10 per Butt) to £250, in Cadiz or London.

PORTS, at from £36 (advancing £10 per Pipe) to £180, in Oporto or London.

COGNACS, and other Spirits according to age, at per Gallon.

TERMS.

To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase.

Three months' credit allowed to approved parties, without this count.

INTEREST will be charged at 10 per cent, per annum beyond three months.

MESSRS, on comparing our quotations with London Invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c., can be supplied them as economically from our Bombay Godowns, as from London houses direct, while our Stocks afford much choice for selection.

TRADERS buying over 30 dozen at any one time are allowed very liberal discount and credit.

WE are empowered to receive indents for Carriages of every description from the Manufacturers by special appointment to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief.

Particulars and illustrations of the above can be obtained at our Offices in Dean Lane, Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

SAUTERNES from the CHU DESATEAU ORMES do. .. ..Rs. 22 per doz. Do. do. do. ... „ 18 „

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

CHARLES TOVEY and SON, SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S. E.

The Agents for the above firm have the pleasure to announce the arrival ex "Gaulois" and "Courier de Bombay" of first shipments of Charles Tovey's Champagnes quoted as follows :—

Ay	Rs. 26
Extra dry Sillery Royal	„ 36
Royal Bouzy	„ 40
Verzenay Imperial	„ 50

CHAMPAGNE IN HALF PINTS.

Ay, per case of 4 dozens	31
Royal Bouzy do. (very dry)	50

Attention is requested to the following.

Clarets.—C. T.'s Médoc ordinaire...	15
St. Estephe (2. B.)	30
Charles Tovey's § 1	40
Sauterne	25
Burgundies.—Beaune	30
Chablis	30
Pouilly Blanc	25
Sparkling Moselle.—Muscat Moselle	36
Sherries.—Pale dry dinner	24
Choice Amontillado	28
Choicest Solera	40
Cognac Brandy.—Charles Tovey's § 1	32

Pints of most of the above at Rs. 2 per 2 dozen Case extra.

OWEN and OKELL, Bombay,
Agents for Charles Tovey and Son.

Agents for Bengal—Messrs. Turner, Morrison, and Co., Calcutta.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE and COMPANY.

(BOMBAY BRANCH.)

WINES IN WOOD.

Particular attention is requested to our Wines in Wood; Messes, Clubs, and the Trade will find it far more economical in consumption to indent upon our stock of these Wines as there are many advantages that the Consumer and Trader derive by laying in a stock of Bulk Wines.

1st.—A Wine thus selected and bottled is secured at a much lower figure than if bought by single dozens.

2nd.—The Wine, imported in bulk, by a sea voyage improves in character and quality.

3rd.—It is a satisfaction to the consumer to know that he has a wine in his Cellar of uniform quality and one that will improve by keeping.

The following Wines, landed from the "British Sovereign" and "Dilbhur," are now in our Godowns, and we shall be happy to see our friends respecting them.

SHERRIES.

No. 1 A.	per Butt of 108 gals.	Rs. 650	
No. 2 B.	Do.	Do.	„ 780
No. 3 C.	Do.	Do.	„ 850
No. 4 D.	Do.	Do.	„ 900
No. 5 E.	Do.	Do.	„ 1000
No. 6 F.	Do.	Do.	„ 1400

In Hhds No. 3 and No. 5 Rs. 450 and 550 respectively.

PORTS.

1.	per pipe 115 Gals.	Rs. 750
2.	do.	„ 900
3.	do.	„ 1,400

BEER.

Bass's quarts, pints, and Imperial pints.

Rs. 6 per dozen quarts.

„ 5 do. imperial pints.

„ 4 do. pints.

N.B.—The trade supplied on liberal terms.

Guinness's Stout

Kilderkins, (18 gals.) Season 1869-70, first batch of the new season's Beer.

Beer in Hhds. of season 1869-70. Messes and the Trade should register their orders early if they desired delivery from the first shipments of the season.

WINE LIST.

SHERRIES.

The whole of our Sherries are imported by us direct from Xerez; the following are the Brands we have always in stock :—

Credit.	Mark.	Seal.	Quality & Peculiarity	Cash.
20 0	B		Red—A pale full flavoured Dinner or Luncheon Wine	18 0
20 0	A		Red—Similar quality as above, but much drier	18 0
36 0	C		Red—A Pale, rich flavoured Wine, fine flavour, particularly suitable as a Dinner Wine	28 0
27 0	1		White—Pale, delicate and nutty Wine possessing great delicacy of flavour, and recommended as a good Dessert Wine	24 0
30 0	2		White—Old natural pale dry Wine extremely mellow and fine, and very dry, quite the Amontillado character	27 0
32 0	3		White—Ditto, ditto, also very dry ...	29 0
33 0	4		White—Vino de Pasto, a Wine well known at all the best West-end Clubs in London; a choice, old, delicate, pale and dry Wine ...	30 0
33 0			Amontillado, very pale, delicate flavour, very dry and full of aroma. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the characteristics of a fine Amontillado; very old.....	30 0
36 0			Manzanilla, a pale, rich and elegant Wine, very choice. We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine; it will be found an excellent tonic, and invalids may drink it with perfect safety	32 0

MADEIRA.

45 0		Madeira, fine old choice East India Madeira, full flavoured and good bouquet. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the character of this Wine, 9 years in bottle.....

PORT.

Imported direct from Oporto, where our Reserves are held they are the sole produce of the Upper Douro.

Credit.		Cash.
18 0	(One Grape,) a full bodied fruity Wine.	16 0
24 0	(Two Grapes,) a superb full flavoured Wine, very mellow, a good After-Dinner Wine.....	21 0
30 0	(Three Grapes,) a fine Invalid Port, it possesses a Burgundy flavour with a fine bouquet and good body	27 0

CHAMPAGNE.

Our Reserves are held at Epernay, Rheims, and Avizes.

32 0		Epernay, a pure, fine, light dry Wine, suitable for Tiffin, or Evening Parties, and will make a good cup; .....
39 0		Light Dry Sillery, more body and a rich flavour of the Epernay grape. A good wholesome Wine .....
*42 0		Grand Vin D'Ay—Payne & Co.'s Epernay, a pale straw colored, good bouquet, and very mellow and dry .....
*41 0		Silver Neck, with * (star,)—a pale elegant Wine, from the vineyards of Rheims—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims .....
*42 0		Gold Neck, No. 2, 1864 vintage, very lucious and dry, a good Dinner Wine .....
*45 0		Gold Neck, with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims. This Wine has been selected from one of the first Cuvées of '65 vintage, and will be found very dry, full of aroma, and as a vintage Wine it is unequalled. It is the most delicate and fine Wine ever imported into this country .....
*45 0		Silver Neck with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims, same Cuvée as above, but not so dry .....

Pints.—In Pints, Price Rs. 3-0 extra per case of two dozen.

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

The whole of our Hocks and Moselles are imported direct from our Agency at Coblentz, where we have a fine stock of first-class Wines.

Credit.		Cash.
23 0	Sauterne	20 0
34 0	Grand Sauterne	30 0
42 0	Chateau Y'quem: this is the pure juice of a selected Grape grown in the Chateau Y'quem Estate...	36 0

SPIRITS, LIQUORS, &c.

20 0	Fine Old Tom, labelled Payne & Co.	18 0
22 0	Payne's Cream of the Valley, White Capsule. This is the purest and finest Gin shipped..... Hollands Gin.....	20 0
20 0	Whiskey, Scotch.....	18 0
22 0	Whiskey, Irish	20 0
20 0	Orange Bitters.....	17 0
12 0	Jamaica Rum	10 0
20 0	Ginger Wine	17 0
20 0	Cherry Brandy	18 0
23 0	Vermouth	19 0

DUTCH LIQUEURS.

Curacoa	32 0
Maraschino de Zara.....	32 0
Noyeau	32 0
Cherry Brandy	18 0

FRENCH LIQUEURS.

32 0		Noyeau, Parfait Amour, Curacoa, Vanille, Chatreuse, Jenni Rose, Raspail...per doz. assorted.

CHABLIS, MARSALA, BUCELLAS.

18 0	Chablis, a very nice light Wine for warm weather...	16 0
18 0	Marsalla Z	16 0
23 0	Marsalla X	20 0
25 0	Dry Bucellas Z	22 8
28 0	Dry Bucellas X	25 0

Those of our friends desiring to indent direct on our London and B

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET quiet without any change.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Sub-scribed Capital.	Nomi. of sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Rate per Share.
		Rs.	Rs. p. a.		
1,000,000	100		all 5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	126
3,140,000	1,000		all 8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1575
3,000,000	500		all 5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	555
2,730,000	1,000		all 7½ p.ct.	Ditto of Madras	1550
750,000	250		all 6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	300
720,000	200		all 6 do.	Chartered Bk. of L. & C.	300
1,000,000	500		250 8 do.	Delhi and London	200
1,000,000	250		125 8 do.	National Bank of India	140
500,000	250		all 12 do.	Oriental Bank	412½

LAND COMPANIES.

1,180,000	2,000		all Rs. 80	Colaba Land Co.	1465
1,000,000	1,000		all Rs. 30	Elph'st'ne Land	870
2,000,000	1,000		600 11-14	Do. New	465
2,000,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	Frere Land	80
100,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	880
...	2,000	1,320	Nil	Port Canning	280

SHIPPING COMPANY.

500,000	5,000	3,500	1,300	Bombay Ship Co. 1200

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	218.3.0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	227
...	£20	196.8.8	do.	Do. New £20 shares	198
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1120
...	£18	186.3.1	do.	Do. New Shares	Par.

PRESS COMPANIES.

40,000	2,000	1,100	200 p.c.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	850
75,000	3,000	830	300 do.	Alexandra Press Co.	600
187,500	12,000	11,000	1750 p.c.	Apollo Press Co.	10,000
80,000	2,000	2,000	400 do.	Bombay Press Co.	2,300
...	500	500	100 do.	Do. New	540
...	1,880	1,880	100 do.	Colaba Press Co.	11,200
70,000	2,000	2,000	...	East India Press Co.	1100
937,500	8,500	8,500	1000 p.c.	Fort Press Co.	9750
100,000	2,000	1,800	100 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press	1160
100,000	6,000	4,000	425 p.c.	Hydraulic Press Co.	2800
20,000	5,000	2,000	...	Kurrachee Press Co.	800
300,000	1,000	500	...	Mofus. Press & G. Co.	375
50,000	2,500	2,500	200 p.c.	Prince of Wales Press	2450
45,000	2,000	750	...	Victoria Press, Madras	950

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

...	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	780
125,000	2,500	all	80	Alliance Spinning	1625
50,000	2,000	all	...	Ashwright	400
350,000	6,250	all	...	Bombay	2800
100,000	1,000	1,000	10 p.c.	Bombay United	1795
...	500	500	12 p.c.	Bounda Mills	265
140,000	5,000	all		Coorla Spinning	1875
150,000	2,000	2,000	300	Great Eastern	1400
150,000	2,000	all	135	Manockji Petit's	685
200,000	1,000	all	...	Oriental	1050
200,000	2,500	all	...	Royal	1400
150,000	2,500	2,300	...		

MISCELLANEOUS.

...	50	50	5	Mechanics' B'd'gs Co.	33—35
...	2,000	300	9	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	190
100,000	500	all	Nil	Treasher & Co.	240—259

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.			
1,045,000	500	...	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	110
800,000	25	13½	...	Do. China	3—3½
2,000,000	200	100	May '67	Do. Guzerat	90
1,000,000	250	75	Aug. '67	B'bay P'dency B'k.	25
2,000,000	200	35	Sept. '67	Trdg & B'ng	20
2,000,000	200	40	Sept. '67	Brokers' Bank	75
2,000,000	200	...	Mar. '68	Central Bank	6
1,000,000	250	10	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	6
500,000	200	63	May '67	Royal Bank	13
...	250	65	Apr. '67	Old Financial	6½

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

1,000,000	5,200	1,750	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co.	4 0
200,000	3,500	2,200	...	B'bay & Bengal S. S.	400
...	3,500	2,111	...	Iron Shipping	10
...	all	...	...	Victoria Spinning	2000
260,000	all	350	300	Bombay Const.	160—17

CALCUTTA—22ND MAY, 1869.

Government Securities.—Only some trifling business reported in 4 per cents, at Rs. 6-9 and 6-2 discount. A small amount of 5 per cents, was bought at Rs. 9-0 and small pieces of Rs. 1,000 and 500 at Rs. 9-2 to 9-4 premium. 5½ per cents. were in good demand and purchased at Rs. 13-8 and 11-10. The transactions in Government Debentures continue active. Considerable amounts changed hand during the week; 3 years' Debentures at Rs. 2-3 premium, 10 years' Debentures at Rs. 7-8 and 7-10 premium, and 15 years' Debentures at Rs. 8-4, and 8-8 premium. This afternoon the quotations are 2 to 4 annas higher.

Bank of Bengal shares sold yesterday and to-day at Rs. 1,635.

Bonder Warehouse Association shares were purchased by investors at Rs. 580.

A transaction in East Indian Railway Stock took place at Rs. 240 per £20.

Goorsery Cotton Mills Co.'s shares were placed at Rs. 200.—*Englishman.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 27.

Gleig, Captain, Invalid Establishment, on sick leave, from Rajkote.

Morse, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Matheran.

GARRISON ORDER.

Thursday, 27th May, 1869.

Staff Assistant Surgeon P. W. Stafford has obtained leave of absence (on private affairs) from the 1st to 15th June next.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

(Bombay Government Gazette, May 27.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Holland, ... appointed Commissary General from the date of departure of Colonel H. W. Holland on furlough to Europe.

The following re-appointments are made from the same date:—

Colonel H. W. Holland to be Deputy Commissary General.

Colonel A. W. Lucas to be Assistant Commissary General, First Class, and to act as Deputy Commissary General during the absence of Colonel H. W. Holland.

Lieutenant Colonel F. P. Mignon to be Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, and to act as Assistant Commissary General, First Class.

Captain M. W. Willoughby to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class.

Captain R. T. Clarke to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Second Class.

Captain J. B. Fenwick to be Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class, and to continue to act as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class.

Captain R. M. Van Heythuysen to be Sub-Assistant Commissary General, Second Class.

Captain C. Swinhoe to be Supernumerary Sub-Assistant Commissary General, and to continue to act as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class.

Consequent on the return of Colonel A. W. Lucas, Deputy Commissary General, from England, the following alterations are ordered in the Commissariat Department, to have effect from the 1st May 1869:—

Lieutenant Colonel F. P. Mignon, Acting Deputy Commissary General, to revert to the grade of Assistant Commissary General, First Class.

Captain C. F. Keays, Acting Assistant Commissary General, First Class, to revert to the grade of Assistant Commissary General, Second Class.

Major E. L'Estrange, acting Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, to revert to the grade of Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class.

Major L. M. Davies, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class, to revert to the grade of Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Second Class.

Captain A. M. Shewell, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, to revert to the grade of Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class.

With reference to General Order No. 382, dated 19th instant, Colonel C. B. Fuller, Royal Artillery, will hold the rank of Brigadier General while acting as Inspector of Royal Artillery.

The Government of India has decided that in all cases of Warrant Officers holding honorary commissions, the service for furlough under the Furlough Rules of 1868 may count from date of first Commission of any description.

Major C. B. Beddek, Madras Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

With reference to para. 635, section XXXVIII., page 131, 3rd Appendix, Jamieson's Code, the allowance for the charge of the Ordnance Depôt at the works at Aden with their material may be paid to any officer recommended by the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery at Aden, and approved of by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for the charge.

The following arrangements are ordered in the Quartermaster General's Department, on the departure of Lieutenant Colonel Shewell, Deputy Quartermaster General, on furlough to Europe:—

Lieutenant Colonel Baigrie, Assistant Quartermaster General, to act as Deputy Quartermaster General of the Army.

Captain Fraser, Acting Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, to act as Assistant Quartermaster General, until further orders.

Captain T. Kelly, 1st Battalion 2nd Foot, to act as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, until further orders.

Bills for expenses incurred by Officers of the Quartermaster General and Adjutant General's Departments while travelling on duty by dawk will in future be passed by the Audit Department on the bills being duly supported by an order stating that the Officer is to proceed by dawk.

The following promotion in the Ordnance Department is made:—

Magazine Sergeant and Acting Conductor Martin Hanghey, to be Sub-Conductor from the 7th May 1869, vice Cunningham, deceased.

Lieutenant Adam Hogg, Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service, to be Captain from the 16th May 1869, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The furlough to Europe granted to Lieutenant T. T. Carter, Royal (Bengal) Engineers, by Abyssinian Expeditionary Field Force Order, No. CCCCI, dated 28th May 1868, and confirmed by General Order, No. 463, dated 23rd June 1868, is cancelled, that officer having proceeded on duty to England under instructions from the Government of India.

Lieutenant Macclesfield Forbes Cousemaker, General List, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, having applied for admission to the Staff Corps under the provision of paragraph 7 of G. O. G. I. No. 531, dated 24th June 1864, is appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the 1st January 1869 subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. Sandwith, District Judge and Session Judge of Ratnagherry, and Acting District Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under Section VIII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Rules.

Lieutenant A. B. Portman, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Sattara, has passed an examination in the Marathi language according to the test prescribed in Government Notification of 12th August 1863.

Major E. W. Lyons, Acting Cantonment Magistrate of Ahmednagger, is invested with Civil jurisdiction under Act III. of 1859.

Mr. J. Jardine, appointed to act as First Assistant to the Collector of Poona, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Poona District.

Captain F. H. Segrave to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Ahmedabad District until further orders. Captain Segrave is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Ahmedabad District.

Captain W. T. Brown to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Panch Mahals District until further orders. Captain Brown is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Panch Mahals District.

Mr. M. B. Baker, Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Tanna, assumed charge of his office on the 20th instant.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. E. Oliphant to be Collector and Magistrate of Poona.

Mr. E. P. Robertson to be Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, continuing to act as Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar.

Mr. E. T. Candy was employed on special duty as Extra Second Assistant Collector at Poona from the 24th March to 16th April 1869, both days inclusive.

Mr. J. Jardine has been appointed from 4th ultimo to act as 1st Assistant Collector of Poona, pending Mr. C. W. Bell's return, or until further orders.

Rao Bahadoor Sudashew Moreshwur Sathé to be Probationary Dufterdar to the Collector of Kaira.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jamsetjee Byramjee and Shantaram Vittul are promoted from the Third to the Second Grade, with effect from the 6th instant.

Surgeon Major J. R. Miller, M. D., acted as Presidency Surgeon, First District, from the 18th April to the 11th May 1869.

The following Notification as regards Assistant Surgeons Gordon and Haliday is published in supersession of that dated the 15th instant:—

Assistant Surgeon W. R. Gordon, M. B., to be Acting Superintendent of Vaccination, Central Circle, from the 26th January 1869.

Assistant Surgeon S. B. Haliday to be Acting Civil Surgeon, Carwar, from the 10th April 1869.

Surgeon J. Pinkerton, M. D., Superintendent General of Vaccination, is allowed three months' privilege leave to proceed to Europe.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. M. R. Saldanha to be Money Order Agent at Coompta.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. H. E. Hart received charge of the office of the Executive Engineer for Reclamations on the afternoon of the 14th May 1869.

Lieutenant B. O. Seton, R. E., acted as Executive Engineer for Reclamations from the 5th to the 14th May 1869, both days inclusive.

(IRRIGATION BRANCH.)

Captain C. B. F. Penny, R. E., received charge of the office of Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Sattara, on the afternoon of the 3rd May 1869.

Mr. E. K. Reinold, Assistant Engineer, acted as Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Sattara, from the 25th April to 3rd May 1869, both days inclusive.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon T. B. Beatty, A.B., M.D., assumed charge of the duties of Acting Professor of Midwifery in the Grant Medical College on the 11th instant.

Mr. David Young, M. D., is appointed to act as Lecturer on Botany in the Grant Medical College during Dr. Birdwood's absence on leave, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. Mr. Dickinson, now Chaplain in charge of Stations on the South-Western Coast of this Presidency, is appointed Chaplain of Dharwar, visiting Carwar, Rutnagherry, and Dapolee.

R. V. Hearn, Esq., is appointed to act as Registrar of the Diocese, vice Mr. Peile who resigns.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The duties of Master Attendant at Kurrachee, which under the order of Government dated 5th May 1869, Mr. Fletchar was directed to perform, are in addition to that officer's duties as Commander of the steamer *Satellite*.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. A. C. Traver, Acting First Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Sattara, is allowed fifteen days' privilege leave from the 20th instant, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Messrs. R. E. Candy and W. A. East respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Canara on the 12th instant in the forenoon.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Mr. J. M. Graves, Acting Supernumerary Deputy Collector, and Second Class Subordinate Magistrate, is vested with the powers of a First Class Subordinate Magistrate in the Hydrabad District.

Mr. Chandoomull Kismutrai, Acting Mookhtiarkar of Kurrachee, is vested with the powers of a First Class Subordinate Magistrate in the Kurrachee District.

Assistant Surgeon J. Williams, Civil Surgeon at Kotree has passed an examination in the Sindee language according to the Second Standard.

Assistant Surgeons J. Ffolliott and T. Williams respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Superintendent of Vaccination in Sind on the 17th May 1869 after office hours.

Captain R. W. Trevor has been transferred from Mehur to the Larkhana Division of the Shikarpoor Collectorate, and received charge of the office of Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Larkhana from Mr. Watson on the 8th May 1869, in the afternoon.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER, S. M. C. AND MYSORE.

Major Raynes Wallace, Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment Southern Maratha Country, delivered over charge of his office to Mr. W. S. Price, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment Southern Maratha Country, on the 15th current, after office hours.

Mr. W. S. Price, Acting Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment Southern Maratha Country, received charge of the Deputy Superintendent's Office from Major R. Wallace on the 15th current, after office hours.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—27TH MAY.

London	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d.	per ton.
	Cases	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 7s. 6d.	,,
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d.	Nominal
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 2s. 0d. to £1 5s. 0d.	,,
	Wooden Ships ,,	£1 0s. 0d. to £1 2s. 6d.	,,
	Myrabolams & Colr Bundles	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d.	,,
	Seeds	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 15s. 0d.	,,
	Cotton	£1 2s. 6d. to £1 5s. 0d.	,,
Hong Kong	Coffee	£0 17s. 6d.	,,
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 7 to 8	per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30	per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 3 to 4	p. bale Nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 to 3½	per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 12 and Calcutta Port Charges	
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.	

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
27	Norna	Frater	Greenock, Dec. 26.
	James Douglas	Hollywood	London, Feb. 14.
	Asia	Webster	Glasgow, Feb. 26.
	Carl XV.	Stavin	Stockholm, Nov. 6.
	Armenian (s)	Mackintosh	Calcutta, Apr. 18.

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Tivoli	Loutet	Liverpool.
	City of Lahore	Stewart	Liverpool.
	Emmindes	Trauman	Havre.
	Royal Arthur	Hingston	Batavia.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Columbian, Hyde, to China.
Ship French Empire, Clark, to Galle.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Ship Mongrue, to Rangoon.
Ship Pembroke Castle, to Liverpool.
Ship Hermione, to Liverpool.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

MADRAS, 27th, 6 A.M.—Mail steamer "Nubia," from Calcutta, in sight.

KURRACHEE, 27th, 6 A.M.—Steamer "Mahratta," with Overland mails from Bombay, arrived.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 22nd May 1869.

Open 307½ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	37,967	5	3
Merchandize	60,467	1	8
Back Bay Earth Trains	2,164	15	9
Electric Telegraph	419	13	0
Total Rs.	1,01,010	3	8
Corresponding week in May 1868. Open 306 Miles.			
Coaching	37,195	9	11
Merchandize	68,801	4	8
Back Bay Earth Trains	5,321	13	0
Electric Telegraph	388	12	0
Total Rs.	1,11,905	7	7
Decrease	10,955	3	11

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 27th, 11 A.M.—Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Constantinople; and Persian line interrupted to Tabreez. Latest dates from Great Britain, via Turkey, 26th May, via Russia, 22nd May.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAM.

The following dates of private telegrams were received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening:

From United Kingdom, via Turkey, 25th May.
From Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 25th May.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 26th to 8 P.M. of the 27th is as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	1 5	0 1
,, Calcutta	8 38	2 50
,, Madras	23 55	12 50

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

WEATHER REPORTS.

COCHIN, 27th, 9 A.M.—North-westerly winds, weather fine, thermometer 81, barometer 29·860, sky cumulus.

CANNANORE, 27th, 9 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind south-west, thermometer 83, barometer 29·890.

CARWAR, 27th, 8 A.M.—Sky overcast, wind light southerly, thermometer 83, barometer 29·93.

KOLAPORE, 27th, 12 A.M.—Weather fair, wind south-west, thermometer 90.

TUTICORIN, 27th, 9 A.M.—Light westerly winds, weather fair, thermometer 86.

VINGORLA, 27th, 10 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind north moderate thermometer 90.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been appreciated in England to the extensive use which it now has by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along ever line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language), Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Press

"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1868.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR MAY.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING the latest alterations in the time of running of the Trains on the various Lines of Railway, in addition to a large amount of interesting and useful information.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.—VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office of the Bombay Gazette" Press.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DE LIMA—May 27th, at Byculla, the wife of Joseph A. De Lima, Esq., of a son.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGE.

HEXTER—LUCAS—May 18th, at Serampore, by the Rev. J. C. Ines, Henry Hexter, Esq., Revenue Survey, to Mary, daughter of the late Stephen Gregory Lucas, Esq., of Calcutta.—No cards.

DEATH.

WOLLEN.—May 21st, at Serampore, W. Wollen, Esq., C. S., aged 75 years.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1869.

THE Quarterly Report of the Health Officer, just issued, will be read by all who can enjoy a piece of excellent composition, as well as all who take an interest in the physical and moral welfare of Bombay. Dr. Lumsdaine is a clear-headed, sensible, hard-working functionary, with a distinct and comprehensive conception of the duties of his office, and a power of expression given to few. Every one will appreciate the lucid, manly, thoughtful, and independent document which we publish this morning. Even those who are disposed to cavil, and whose conceptions of a Health Officer's duties "never rise above a midden," will be ready to admit that the statements of Dr. Lumsdaine are as clear as they are succinct, that his estimate of official duty is large and generous, and that the statistical information appended to the report is full, carefully prepared, and admirably arranged. One of the best officers of the Municipality, Dr. Lumsdaine has shown that as a worker and an expositor, he is doubly a credit to the Service.

What we are most struck with is the grasp of the subject, and the enlightened views of the writer. No one can look on the mortality tables without arriving at the conclusion that a vast deal can be done to mitigate and diminish the penalties levied by death and disease. Fever, diarrhœa, dysentery, small-pox, measles, cholera can all be seriously lessened by the gradual and prudent adoption of the simplest, though where the evil is so considerable, often costly remedies. In ventilation alone how much could be effected. Who can predict the limit of the good that would result were we to remove that belt of trees, so picturesque yet so fatal, stretching from the Esplanade to Malabar Hill? Look at the diagrams showing the prevailing direction of the wind. Nearly the whole volume of rapidly moving air comes from the ocean, comparatively but a small portion blowing from the mainland. Imagine these invigorating and purifying breezes sweeping through Chaopattee and Girgaum unhindered, and consider the beneficial effects that must follow. Stagnant air is probably much more morbific than stagnant water. For although you may suffer from the malaria of corrupt and motionless pools, yet you need not drink the poisonous fluid; but air you cannot escape, you must breathe it to live, and in breathing it to live, if it be impure, you also breathe it to die or suffer maladies in endless variety. Fever is described as *the* disease of Bombay, and surely the sweetening influence of wholesome breezes would aid materially in diminishing it. Of course we should pursue, namely, that which would permit the abundant atmosphere blowing from the salt ocean to exert its utmost force over the largest area. Even the worst effects of uncleanliness would be weakened were the winds allowed free play, and the maximum of benefit would ensue were the localities over which the beneficent wind ranges kept clean and supplied with water. The past mortality tables supply the amplest encouragement, if that were needed at this time of day. Although above a quarter of a million have been added to the population since 1849, the death-rate, even during the somewhat sickly quarter ending March 31, is only a little in excess of the quarterly average for the whole period.

The Health Officer is obliged to work under considerable disadvantages. The Municipal Act, in regard to his functions, as in most other matters, is a hindrance rather than a help, and the small facility it affords seems to be the result of chance rather than design. Next there is the uncertain condition of the Municipal finances, a disease hard to remedy, and one which nothing but the power of Government can set straight, as soon as Government awakes from its optimist dreams. The saving effected in the Health Department is very considerable, and we have Dr. Lumsdaine's word for it, that it is real. But it is doubtful whether the straitened condition of the Municipal exchequer has not carried the department over the limits of safe economy. The influence of the financial muddle, however, is most shown when we remember that it impedes and defers the execution of the larger works of sanitation, like the water supply and drainage. More water is needed. Dr. Lumsdaine points out that native baths would even pay if we could afford to construct them. More drainage is needed. But with regard both to water supply and drainage the comment is the same, "We have no money;" and undoubtedly it would be far better to defer large works until the finances are placed on a sound basis, than to rush headlong into great schemes, not only without counting the cost, but without showing how it could be defrayed. Nor do the Health Officer's difficulties end here. Native opposition impedes the adoption of remedial measures. The fate of vaccination affords a remarkable illustration of this serious class of obstacles. The Health Officer desires to make vaccination compulsory, but those "who are the accepted exponents of native thought and feeling," recently consulted, decided against it, and the Government gave way. We do not know that they are to be blamed; in Great Britain and Ireland, the resistance to the same remedy was prolonged and successful; but, with Dr. Lumsdaine, our sympathy for the victims, actual and contingent, is strong. In Ireland, after three years of compulsroy vaccination, there was absolutely no death from small-pox at all in 1868, down to August. Surely native thought and feeling can appreciate that weighty fact. We cordially endorse the Health Officer's prayer that Government should appoint a Mixed Commission to reconsider the subject, sit in public, take evidence, and publish its proceedings.

We should have supposed that no question could be raised now-a-days by any one, much less by a man so intelligent and able as Rao Sahib Vishvanath Narayen Mundlik, as to the necessity for an Officer of Health. He is *the* man who has studied science expressly for human benefit, and who applies the laws discovered by actual observation and deductive reasoning. He, and the Engineer, represent science in the administration, and the second should be the right hand of the first. Mr. Mundlik did an injustice to his own character when he described a Health Officer as a "Superintendent of Halalcores." It showed a narrowness which, on reflection, the Rao Sahib will see—if not now, certainly when he returns from his projected journey to England. Dr. Lumsdaine has courageously taken up the challenge, and has done real service by stating the case for the Health Officer. We cannot do better than repeat here what he has written:—

"The general duty of the Health Officer is to keep watch and ward over all and everything that directly or indirectly affects the public health, and the varied range of the subjects for observation precludes the possibility of any one man being able to carry out each investigation with that patient attention so essential to scientific research. It is for this reason that adventitious aid must be largely sought. The elaborate analyses of those who have the time, and special appliances, to make them, must be turned to *practical* account, he must be able to see at a glance their etiological relations, he must combat this influence, or counteract that tendency; he must know, and know thoroughly, every nook and corner within his limits, and, with an innate spirit of order, he must combine the aptitude for organization, that will ensure for the public money that money's worth."

And he admirably expresses a fact when he writes, "Say what you will, and do what you will, you can no more dispense with your Executive Health Officer than you can ignore, with impunity, those general laws it is his special province to aid and strengthen." That is sound sense; but, alas, how long shall we have to demand in Bombay a sound financial system, in order that the blessings of scientific hygiene may be applied for the benefit of the teeming population crowded into our little island.

DR. DAVID YOUNG has been appointed to act as Lecturer on Botany in the Grant Medical College.

MR. W. SANDWITH, District Judge and Session Judge of Ratnagherry, and Acting District Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, has obtained two years' furlough to Europe, on medical certificate.

HIS Excellency the Governor of Bombay has nominated Venayekrao Appasaheb of Koorundwar, to be an additional member of His Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only, in the room of His late Highness the Honourable Sir Jowan Singjee, Maharaja of Edur, K.C.S.I. His Excellency has also accepted the resignation by the Honourable Mr. Brown (who went home lately) of his seat in the Council. The appointment and resignation are notified in yesterday's official "Gazette." Venayekrao Appasaheb, we may mention, is a younger brother of the Chief of Koorundwar, whose estate, yielding an annual revenue of Rs. 1,50,000, is situated in the Southern Mahratta Country. He is spoken of as an intelligent promising man, and we are told is acquainted with English. The Koorundwarkars belong to the great Putwardhan family, several members of which distinguished themselves under the Peishwas as military leaders.

YESTERDAY'S "Government Gazette" contains a lengthy notification, naming the stations at which the Subordinate Judges in the Poona District shall from the 1st June hold their respective courts.

THE "Government Gazette" also publishes elaborate rules for the guidance of committees appointed to assemble to determine the number of punkahs and tatties required for each station during the hot season of the year. We fancy they are issued too late to be of any use this year.

IN a letter from the Government of India to the Comptroller General of Accounts, dated 13th May, the latter was authorised to instruct treasury officers in future to retrench from pay bills the amount of subscriptions due from officers to those military funds which have been transferred to Government when no note thereof is made by them in the bills.

THE Advocate General of Bengal having given it as his opinion that under Act XV. of 1863, a court has no power to enforce the production of a ship's log, &c., the attention of the Secretary of the Viceregal Legislative Council has been drawn to the fact, with a request that in the event of any alteration in the exising law being effected, attention may be given to the matter, and that power may be given to courts to enforce the production of such documentary evidence as a ship's log, whatever might be the subject of the enquiry.

THE HONOURABLE MR. AND MRS. TUCKER, and Mr. Robertson (Collector and Magistrate of Tanna), gave a pic-nic party on a grand scale at Matheran, on Tuesday last, in honour of the Queen's birth-day. A great number of the European residents on the hill, about eighty ladies and gentlemen altogether, were invited to share the feast. The tent was pitched on the "Garbut Point," whither ladies and gentlemen wended their way soon after 4 o'clock, some on horse-back, others in palanquins, and a few in "tonjons," or sedan-chairs. At the Point, refreshments in the form of ices, wines, &c., were supplied in abundance. An excellent band, which had been brought from Bombay, did much to enliven the party. Before the company parted, they were treated to a splendid show of fire-works. They broke up before mid-night, after enjoying an exceedingly pleasant evening. A correspondent, to whom we are indebted for the foregoing, adds—"I regret to say that one or two robberies have taken place here. Mr. Scoble's watch was stolen a few days ago, and in another place some servants' clothes were abstracted from a stable. Mr. Henry Prescott, District Inspector of the Tanna Police, is here, and is vigorously prosecuting enquiries relative to the theft of the watch. The number of police peons stationed to do duty here is very small; during the 'season' only twelve sepoys are on duty! There are about eighty bungalows scattered over the hill, each very distant from the rest, and it is a matter of surprise that one does not often hear of robberies and other offences. I believe there is a large amount of funds to the credit of the 'Hill' in the Collector's books, and it is but fair that portions of it should be devoted to the protection of those who contribute to it. The police force ought to be augmented for the safety of the visitors and their property. I observed two European loafers prowling about the roads here, and I am afraid their presence will act as a deterrent to visitors frequenting this station. Dr. Colston, the Superintendent of Matheran, ought to look into this; he is an energetic officer, and it only requires to be brought to his notice to ensure its remedy. This season there has been an unusually large assemblage of European and native visitors. The Chowk Hotel, and all other minor hotels, have been full; and almost every bungalow is occupied either by permanent or casual visitors and their friends. The weather is most pleasant, and the mornings and evenings particularly are cool and bracing. The thermometer during the day varies from 70° to 78°. The number of ladies at this place is at present pretty large."

DESTITUTE Europeans continue, says the "Sindian," to arrive at Kurrachee from the North West Provinces. They have no means of subsistence save what the police have been kind enough to collect from native merchants and others charitably disposed. Three of them were sent down to Bombay on Wednesday, the 19th, the Commissioner in Sind having caused free passages to be granted them, and a few others go down by the steamer of the 22nd. As there was no home for them, these men have been allowed to sleep in the Saddar Bazaar Chowrey.

AT a European district court martial assembled at Kurrachee on the 19th May, Private Thomas Hyslop, 1-21st Regiment, was tried on a charge of "insubordination, in having at Kurrachee on the 12th day of May 1869 disobeyed the lawful command of No

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN IMPORTUNATE LOAFER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The genus "Loafer" is verily becoming a nuisance of no small magnitude. To-day a lurdy vagabond found his way into my office on the first floor of a house in the Fort for the purpose of begging, and it was with much difficulty that I succeeded in ridding myself of his presence. When will the crying evil of European vagrancy be put down?—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, 27th May. R. C.

THE BOMBAY ARMY AND THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The principal object of the branch of the E. I. Association, as was declared the other day by Professor Dadabhoy Nowrojee at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, is to represent *all* Indian interests, and not simply to represent pure native views of all important Indian questions. Glancing in your to-day's issue at the list of names forming the managing committee, I find that the different classes and the different interests of the Bombay community are all well represented with the exception of the Bombay Army. It is at present only represented in the managing committee by Major Macdonald, a member of the old Bombay Army. Now, Sir, I am at a loss to know how Major Macdonald, alone and single-handed, is able to represent in the managing committee, and through it to the E. I. Association, the different interests of the Bombay Army. The Bombay Army in itself is of so vast an importance, that it requires a different Association like the Bombay branch to represent its interest in the E. I. Association, and it is simply absurd to say that one officer alone is able to look after the interests of the Bombay Army. I therefore wish to suggest, through the medium of your valuable journal, that the names of three more members of the old Bombay Army should be added to the list of the members of the managing committee of the branch, and that Lord Napier of Magdala should be requested to become a vice-president of the branch association. Trusting you will insert this in your next, I remain yours, &c.

Colaba, 27th May. H. M. M.

[The poor old Bombay Army has really fallen on evil days when its officers desire to seek redress of grievances through an East India Association.]

BOMBAY.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails will be closed at the General Post Office, for Bunder Abas, Linga, Bushire, Bussora, per steamer *Koina*, on the 28th May (to-day) at 2 P.M.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—Yesterday it was reported that the cable was right to Fao; that the Turkish line was right to Constantinople; and that the Persian line was interrupted to Shiraz.

FALL FROM A HOUSE.—Yesterday a Hindoo lad, aged about five years, fell from the window of a house in Mandvee road and was severely hurt. The child was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital for treatment.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Columbian*, Captain Hyde, will sail to-day for China with 1151½ chests of Malwa opium, 1434 bales of cotton, and the following passengers:—For Calcutta—Mr. S. Hormusjee. For Singapore—Captain and Mrs. Moylan and two children.

FIRE.—About nine o'clock on the morning of Wednesday last a fire broke out in a hut at Chinch Bunder. The fire was entirely confined to the hut, which was wholly burnt. The damage done to property is estimated at Rs. 385.

THE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.—In our notice of the performances of the Parsee Elphinstone Dramatic Club on Monday night we were mistaken in mentioning Mr. D. N. Wadia as the actor of *Desdemona*. It was Mr. D. N. Paruck.

THE SURAT TREASURY.—The Officiating Deputy Accountant General has notified that tenders for bills on the Surat Treasury, to the extent of Rs. 2,50,000, will be received by him until the amount has been taken, or until further order.

THE MINT.—The value of silver ready for coinage in the Bombay Mint at the close of last week was Rs. 1,55,44,136, the value of the silver not assayed being Rs. 44,31,162; of the total, Rs. 1,50,06,000 belonged to the Currency Department.

PLEADERS.—The Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay have issued sunnds to the undermentioned persons, authorising them to practise as pleaders in the district of Ahmedabad:—Pitamburdas Govurdhundas and Bhaishunker Muheshwur.

VETERINARY AND LIVERY STABLE COMPANY.—A meeting of the shareholders of this Company was called for yesterday to hear a report by Mr. Punnett previous to his leaving for Europe. This was the second time it had been called, but there was again no quorum. The business cannot be disposed of without a meeting.

THE SHIP "DELHI," 674 tons, Captain Frederick Yexley, which left London on the 14th December last, and the Downs on January 7th, with a general cargo, arrived at Kurrachee on the 21st instant. She spoke the ship *Decimus* from Glasgow to Batavia, 97 days out, on 1st April 1869, in lat. 38·11 S., long. 37·11 E.

THE CURRENCY.—The following shows the amount of each kind of currency note of the Bombay Circle in circulation on the 22nd May, as compared with the amount in circulation on the 15th May:—

		22nd May.		15th May.
Rs.	10 Note	Rs. 27,49,810	Rs.	28,66,800
Rs.	20 "	Rs. 16,90,620	Rs.	16,49,600
Rs.	50 "	Rs. 25,85,250	Rs.	24,74,550
Rs.	100 "	Rs. 57,31,400	Rs.	57,39,000
Rs.	500 "	Rs. 17,08,000	Rs.	17,09,500
Rs.	1,000 "	Rs. 3,07,90,000	Rs.	3,00,67,000
	Total...	Rs. 4,52,29,110	Rs.	4,43,08,450

THE ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.—We stated on April 10th that "Lall Baugh," which is situated at Parell, was recommended by the Government Committee to be rented for the purpose of removing to it the offices of the Army Clothing Department from their present locality. We now understand that Government has rented the above commodious building on a four years' lease, at the monthly rent of rupees nine hundred. This building belongs to Mr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Colabawalla.—*Poona Observer.*

SUICIDE BY POISONING.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Trinity Chapel road, on the body of a Parsee female, aged about thirty-four years, named Dosebace. From the evidence it appeared that deceased had been insane for some time. On the previous morning she went by herself to Dr. Da Cunha, a Graduate of the Grant Medical College, and brought some tonic mixture. At night about nine o'clock she was found dead, and from enquiries made it appeared that the unfortunate woman had taken a quantity of white arsenic in some native sweetmeat. The jury came to the conclusion that the deceased had committed suicide by taking poison.

A PARSEE HOLIDAY.—To-day being a Parsee holiday called Adar Jasan, a fair will be held on the Esplanade. Adar (fire) is the name by which the ninth day of the month and the ninth month of the Parsee year is called. This is the most sacred of the twelve months, and the ninth day of it is held in great respect. On this day the Parsees rise early, dress themselves in new or clean suits of clothes, and those piously disposed say prayers in their private residences and also attend the fire-temples, which are crowded. Offerings of sandal-wood are made to the sacred fire, and money distributed among the Parsee priests. Religious ceremonies, which are performed in the morning by the women of the family and the priests, consist of putting small round pieces of baked bread called "darcons," on a tray or copper vessel, along with fruits and flowers, over which the priest repeats the prayers of the Báj. The Parsees spend the rest of the day in feasting and rejoicing with their friends and relations.

AN INCIDENT AT A PARADE.—A few day since, the Brigadier Commanding Belgaum attended at a full dress parade of the 108th Regiment, for the purpose of presenting one of the privates of that corps with the Victoria Cross. A little incident marked the ceremony, which it would have perhaps been just as well to avoid. It seems two young officers in civil employ somehow got their dog-cart in the wrong place, whereupon they were summarily ordered off in terms which may be called "Royal Georgeics." Wiser heads stopped the affair from going further,—but it is always a matter of regret when any additional weight is lent to the opinion of the "intelligent foreigner," who declared that British Generals were chiefly remarkable for their "gold lace, and their God damns." It is said that there is to be no Gymkhanna at Belgaum this year. Cholera and small-pox have both visited the garrison; and the approach of the monsoon is being anxiously looked forward to.—*Poona Observer.*

CHEATING.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Eskail and Yacoob, father and son, were charged with cheating Sala, a Jewess. It appears that on a Wednesday, about a month ago, the prisoners went to the complainant's house at Duncan road, with a dress shown in Court, and said that Sahael and Cassee, women, had bought four dresses for Rs. 55 each. The second prisoner in reply to her enquiry said that the embroidery was of silver and guaranteed the silver for one year. About ten days ago a goldsmith was called, and after testing the embroidery said that it was not silver but brass. When complainant discovered the embroidery to be of brass and not of silver she went to the prisoners, and they told her to complain against them. She accordingly appeared before the Magistrate and laid an information against the prisoners. Similar complaints were made against the prisoners by two other females. The Magistrate took the depositions of several witnesses and then adjourned the case for further enquiry.

THE HEERABAUGH PROPERTY AT POONA.—It may be in the recollection of our readers that on the 30th of October last, Mr. R. L. Fell, on the strength of a power of attorney received from Mr. George Rimington, Solicitor, High Court, Bombay, took possession of Heerabaugh, and that possession was allowed to be retained by Dr. Fraser, the Railway Magistrate. On the decision of the magistrate an appeal was made to the High Court of Judicature, and, in the meantime, a civil suit was brought in the Mamletdar's Court by Dustoorjee Hoosungjee Jamaspjee, the lessee of Heerabaugh, to regain possession. On the 30th of March a decree was given in favour of Dustoorjee Hoosungjee Jamaspjee by the Mamletdar. The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature rejected on the other hand the appeal made by Dustoorjee Hoosungjee Jamaspjee. Yesterday (Wednesday) however, according to decree, Mr. R. L. Fell was ordered by the Mamletdar to make over the Heerabaugh property to the plaintiff, Dustoorjee Hoosungjee Jamaspjee, which was done.—*Poona Observer.*

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 25th May, was 355, being a decrease of 65 as compared with the preceding week, 33 more than the total of the week ending 26th May 1868, and 93 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 80 births were reported.

The following table shows the principal causes of death in the different districts of the city:—

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases.	Accident & Violence.	Unknown Causes.	Total, exclusive of still-born.	Total reported during the week of still-born.
Colaba	19,161	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	5	1
Fort, Southern	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	39,398	...	3	...	3	12	...	...	18	...
Esplanade	7,989	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	...
Market	75,492	...	3	1	1	11	...	...	16	4
Mandvee	41,152	...	7	...	6	13	...	...	25	6
Chuckla	41,442	...	8	...	6	8	...	...	22	16
Oomerkharee	65,930	1	6	1	13	15	...	...	36	9
Dongree	60,259	1	6	...	6	6	...	...	19	6
Dhobeetalao	71,795	1	4	...	4	13	1	...	23	...
Phunnuswaree	22,529	4	2	...	2	5	...	...	13	...
Bhoolleshwar	50,252	...	1	...	2	15	...	...	18	...
Kharatalao	23,454	...	5	1	6	8	...	...	20	4
Koombarwara	23,085	...	2	1	2	5	...	...	10	...
Khetwaree	29,177	...	3	1	2	6	...	...	12	4
Girgaum	21,505	...	1	...	4	4	...	...	9	...
Chaopatee	6,184	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	4	1
Walkeshwar	16,094	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	6	...
Mahaluxmee	9,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mazagon	21,784	...	3	2	3	3	...	...	11	...
Tarwaree	9,462	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Kamathespoora	81,675	...	7	3	15	15	...	...	43	3
Parel	7,002	1	...	...	8	1	...	...	10	...
Sewree	5,142	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Sion	15,076	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	...
Mahim	19,459	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	1
Worlee	10,211	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...
Harbour	32,582	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	...	2	...	...	1	10	...	13	...
Bombay	816,562	15	66	15	102	155	2	...	355	89
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.	47	34	7	233	12	7	...	...	448	...

The following statement shows the number of death in the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases	Accidents and Violence.	Total, ex. of Still-born.	Total Report. during the week of Still-born
Boodhist—Jain, &c	...	...	6	7	...	1	14	...
Brahmin	...	...	...	3	7	...	11	3
Lingaet	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Bhatia	...	...	...	1	5	...	6	...
Hindoo of other Caste	14	34	13	52	77	...	190	26
Hindoo out-caste	1	...	...	1	7	...	9	4
Mussulman	23	...	26	33	...	...	82	29
Parsee	4	1	2	10	1	...	18	13
Jew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native-Christian	...	1	...	3	6	...	10	1
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
European	...	...	...	1	5	...	7	3
Negro-African	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total...	15	66	15	102	155	2	355	89
Corresponding week, 1868	1	51	8	111	144	6	322	69

ABOLITION OF QUARANTINE AT JEDDAH.

THE quarantine of observation of one day to which vessels from Aden, even if furnished with clean bills of health, were subjected on their arrival at Jeddah, has now been abolished. The following letter with that information was addressed on 13th April by Mr. Raby, H. M.'s Consul and British Agent at Jeddah, to Mr. Goune, Secretary to Government, Bombay:—

"SIR,—With reference to my letter, No. 4 of the 19th of January last, I have the honour to inform you that the quarantine of observation of one day to which vessels from Aden, even if furnished with a clean bill of health, were subjected on their arrival at this port has been abolished.

"I beg to add that according to information which I have received through Her Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople, the measure in question appears to have been disapproved of by the Turkish Board of Health in that city."

On receipt of this letter, Government passed the subjoined resolution on the 26th instant:—

RESOLUTION.—The Commissioner of Customs should be furnished with a copy of Mr. Raby's letter, in continuation of Government Resolution No. 530, dated the 2nd March last. These papers may be placed on the Editors' Table.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Royal Bank of India (in liquidation) was held on Wednesday afternoon, in the Bank's office, Meadow Street. Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, chairman of the liquidators of the Bank, in the chair. The chairman translated and explained to the shareholders the report of the liquidators, in which was given a detailed account of the progress of liquidation both in Bombay and at the branches. It appeared from the report that the business at the branches, although nearly completed, was not quite closed. There were a few assets still outstanding which it was expected would soon be collected. In Bombay the business of liquidation was confined to collecting dividends from insolvent estates, watching the bank's interest at the branches, and attending to a few cases of litigation. The liquidators had collected in all Rs. 21,26,943 and had paid away Rs. 19,80,520, the latter, including Rs. 18,52,649, returned to the shareholders. The liquidators had been obliged to meet contingent liabilites to the extent of Rs. 1,21,000 and besides the above cash receipts 4,405 shares of the Royal Bank, equivalent to Rs. 2,46,790, were received in payment of certain debts. It was estimated in the report that about Rs. 14 would still be returned to the shareholders, but this estimate depended upon the doubtful out-turn of insolvent estates in Bombay and at the branches.

The report was approved, and an opinion was expressed that it was not desirable to enforce the arrears of calls due from defaulting shareholders. A vote of thanks was given to the liquidators and manager for their satisfactory, speedy, and economical liquidation. After thanks to the chairman also, the business finished.

PORT POLICE COURT.—27TH MAY.

(Before NANA MOROJEE, Esq.)

DISOBEDIENT SAILORS.—Seven men of the *Seaforth* were charged by Captain Woodward with neglecting their duty. They had been in jail on the same charge, and when taken aboard the ship refused to work. They were sent to prison for three weeks and then were to be taken to their ship.

ASSAULT.—Krishna Govind, a coolie, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15, or suffer thirty days' imprisonment, for hitting a mess-boy on the head, near the Secretariat, on the previous day.

FALSE PRETENCES.—Nara Tucka, a servant, presently unemployed, was sent to prison for three months, on a charge of obtaining money from Kushna Nuthaial by false pretences—selling him brass for gold.

GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.—27TH MAY.

(Before R. H. SHOWELL, Esq.)

ASSAULT.—Manockjee Dadabhoy and Shaik Abdool Raymon were charged with committing an assault against the person of Jumna, at Bhundar gully, on the 24th inst, and were on conviction fined Rs. 10 each.

TORTURING A HORSE—Shaik Mahomed Baba, a buggy driver, was fined Rs. 15, for cruelly torturing a horse.

IN an action for breach of promise, Hale *v.* Huthin, tried in the Bail Court on April 26, the defendant, in addition to the usual pleas, pleaded infancy. The counsel for the plaintiff contended with regard to this plea that a minor could contract for necessaries, or anything that was for his own advantage Mr. Justice Mellor asked whether a wife came within the meaning of necessaries for an infant; the counsel replied, "that must depend upon circumstances." The defendant's counsel submitted that the point was whether in a case of breach of promise one infant could sue another. The plaintiff was nonsuited, and Mr. Justice Mellor, after consulting the other judges, said there was no point in the case that need be reserved for further argument.

A SERIOUS CASE OF PERJURY.

THE QUEEN *vs.* ROWJEE NARAYEN.

AT a Court of Criminal Sessions held at Sattara, before Mr. R. T. MacTier, Session Judge, Rowjee Narayen, aged about thirty-three years, caste Brahmin, committed for trial by Mr. J. R. Arthur, Magistrate of the District of Sattara, was placed at the bar, and charged under Section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, with intentionally giving false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding, in that he, on or about the 4th February 1869, while being examined as a witness, on behalf of an accused person, in a criminal case before the Session Court at Sattara, made a false statement on solemn affirmation as follows:—"That Trimbuck Dajee was standing before Mr. Little, Magistrate F. P., under a tree, near Dowlutbhace's tank. That Sudashiv Anunt was writing and Mr. Little was leaning against a stone. That the statement which Mr. Little took down of the then accused Trimbuck Dajee was taken in an open place,—and that there was no tent near. That Mr. Little's Sheristedar was seated on bare ground; that at this time Mr. Portman (Assistant Superintendent of Police) was there, seated on the root of a tree; that there were two, three, or five policemen; that Mr Little asked Trimbuck Dajee to sign his statement; and that he (Trimbuck Dajee) said that there was no reason why he should." The following is the Session Judge's finding on the evidence:—The prisoner is charged with giving false evidence, in having while giving evidence, for Trimbuck Dajee, then on his trial before this Court, for "false evidence," falsely stated that the deposition of Trimbuck was taken by Mr. Little, Magistrat F. P., in a manner calculated to throw suspicion on it, as to its not having been willingly given. This deposition of Trimbuck's, was one of two statements, which Trimbuck had given on solemn affirmation. This one, having been given before Mr. Little, in a preliminary enquire into a charge of "false evidence," then about to by preferred against Mr. Kyte (Deputy Magistrate,) and the prisoner was called as a witness for Trimbuck to show, if possible, that the deposition of Trimbuck was extorted from him, and of course, to throw suspicion on the whole of the magisterial enquiry in Kyte's case. Prisoner then stated that Trimbuck's deposition was taken by Mr. Little, in an irregular, not to say, illegal way. That it was not taken in his usual place for conducting official business, but under a tree, away from any house or tent, and in the presence of the Assistant Superintendent of Police and the Fouzdar, and the whole statement was given so as to attempt to show that Mr. Little or Mr. Portman had extorted Trimbuck's statement, or, by intimidating him, had induced him to give a false statement regarding a certain petition, which Mr. Kyte had been instrumental in getting up to injure the City Fouzdar. What prisoner stated regarding Trimbuck's deposition appears in No. III., and on the falsehood might be presumed. No one in his senses would believe that an English gentleman and a Magistrate, like Mr. Little, would extort a statement, or try to make a man say what was not the truth; but this is just what the prisoner tried to make this Court and the Assessors believe, on the trial of Trimbuck Dajee; of course he was unsuccessful, and yet in the face of all the evidence which has been now given, he has adhered to his false plea "That Trimbuck's statement was forced from him." As to the real facts we learn them now from the mouths of Messrs. Little and Portman. Mr. Little's Sheristedar and the City Fouzdar, all of whom have deposed in the clearest way possible that Trimbuck's deposition was taken in a perfectly regular manner, in a preliminary enquiry into Mr. Kyte's false evidence; and it is much to be wondered, that prisoner, after hearing all this evidence, has yet tried to make out that what he said in his evidence in Trimbuck's trial was true. I need not comment on the evidence to show that prisoner's evidence was false. This is clear from the deposition of Mr. Little and the others. I have further to remark, that Mr. Portman has shown how the prisoner and Trimbuck came to him, telling him they were afraid to stay in Sattara, lest Mr. Kyte should do them some harm. He, Kyte, had found out that Trimbuck had told Mr. Little about the way in which the false petition had been prepared by Trimbuck at Kyte's instigation, and Trimbuck had come there to keep out of his way. Though not strictly relevant to the case, it shows how Mr. Kyte had been plotting to get evidence against the Fouzdar; and the way in which Trimbuck turned round shows how his plotting was successful, in so far that Trimbuck gave evidence which caused the case against him, Mr. Kyte, to break down. Trimbuck and the prisoner must have been tampered with; and the prisoner's evidence to save Trimbuck was the result of Kyte's influence brought to bear on him. Mr. Portman's evidence shows, how the accidental circumstance of Trimbuck and the prisoner's being at Mr. Little's office, has been twisted into a story of extortion, of a deposition from Trimbuck, and the accidental circumstance of a tent being the place where this deposition was taken, has been used to make up a story. That the deposition of Trimbuck was taken *not* in Mr. Little's regular place of business, but away from any one could see it, and of course, to have it to be inferred (if possible) that it was extorted. Prisoner's coming with Trimbuck to Mr. Portman has been spoken of, in prisoner's deposition, in a way so as to try to make it believed that Mr. Portman *sent* for them, and kept them at his camp, to get them to depose [illegible] Kyte, and the whole way in which [illegible] prisoner have been worked upon [illegible] improper influence must have been brought to bear on them. It is needless to remark that all this must have been done by third parties, who cannot at present be touched; as I think it to be clear that prisoner's statement before this Court on the trial of Trimbuck was wilfully false. The Court, concurring with the assessors, finds that the prisoner is guilty of the offence, and directs that he do undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years, and that he do pay a fine of Rs. 300, or in default that he undergo further rigorous imprisonment for six months. The fine to be levied by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the prisoner, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the Sattara District.

The High Court, on a review of the case, confirmed the sentence of the District Judge.

BOMBAY PETTY SESSIONS.

A SITTING of Petty Sessions was held in the Fort Police Court yesterday to dispose of two charges of theft, Mr. Connon, Acting Chief Magistrate presided, and the other members were Mr. W. Loudon and Mr. Wassoodew Pandoorung.

THEFT—Devchund Dewsee and Ruttonjee Ludda were charged with theft of thirty pieces of silk, of the value of Rs. 425, the property of Hurruckchund Kurrimchund. The statements in the information (which we have already published) were proved, and each of the prisoners was sentenced to receive fifteen stripes and suffer imprisonment for six months.

THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Sawmy Nathen Pellay, a Madrassee servant, was charged with the theft of one Rs. 100 and two Rs. 10 notes, a silver watch, five gold studs, a set of sleeve links, two rings, a seal and key, and a quantity of wearing apparel, valued in all at Rs. 290, and belonging to Lieut. Hewett. The circumstances of the theft were these:—Prisoner engaged himself as a musal at Rs. 15 a month to Lieut. Hewett, commanding H. M. s. s. *Coromandel*, of the Bombay Marine. Lieut. Hewett, however, being ordered to England on sick certificate, was engaged paying up the servants at the last moment, preparatory to going on board the mail steamer of Saturday last. Having paid several notes away, he found a 100 Rs. note exposed to view at the top of the pile of notes from which the payments were being made. The accused had taken advantage of a momentary turn of the hand to abstract this and another, viz., a 10 Rs. note also, and when payment was resumed the 100 Rs. note was immediately missed, and the defendant was accused of the theft, which he denied. He was immediately closely searched, but it appears not closely enough, for the two notes were afterwards found concealed in a manner peculiar to native thieves, and when brought up he admitted the theft. A minute search having been instituted upon the premises at the time, a watch bearing Lieut. Hewett's name, some gold studs, and various other articles, including clothing, a Rs. 10 note, and also a letter in the accused's handwriting, were found concealed in the folds and patches of that part of the tent which was occupied by the prisoner.

Prisoner pleaded guilty to the theft of Rs. 110 and said he did not claim any property in the other articles. Colonel Hewett said he was rather sorry that the prisoner had pleaded guilty, as there was a box of clothes which he had possession of, but which was intended for the boy "Sambo," and there was also a suspicion against him of having stolen other Rs. 50. He had confessed this to the police.

The Chairman said Colonel Hewett might be justified in suspecting the prisoner of having stolen the Rs. 50, but he did not think there was proof of it. He did not care much about these confession to policemen.

The prisoner said he had got the box of cast-off clothes from Lieut. Hewett when on board the steamer.

The Chairman said the Court was satisfied that prisoner had behaved in a most infamous and ungrateful manner towards a master who seemed to have treated him with the utmost kindness and consideration, and the sentence was that he should be imprisoned for twelve months with hard labour and receive fifteen stripes.

[A police sepoy connected with this case was, as already reported, sentenced a day or two ago to receive ten stripes. We understand that the article stolen by him was a curious Abyssinian brass ornament. He was on duty in the tent at the time, and we believe that a recommendation has been made for his dismissal from the service.]

MUNICIPAL CASES.—There were about thirty cases at the instance of the Municipal Commissioner against house proprietors for refusing to pay the amount expended by him in draining their property. Our report of several important ones is kept over.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1869.

DR. LUMSDAINE, Acting Health Officer to the Municipality of Bombay, has issued an exceedingly interesting report for the quarter ending 31st March 1869. It will amply repay the trouble of perusal. We append it, and are sorry we cannot also reproduce the diagrams attached to it. These diagrams, which are ingeniously prepared and neatly coloured, possess a very considerable sanitary and meteorological interest. Those in reference to the wind are particularly valuable. The first shows how the wind blows as regards the most densely populated portions of the island. The direction appears from this to range chiefly between N. and W. S. W; from the south, and from the harbour side of the city, the wind is comparatively insignificant. Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are plainly the fortunate localities in regard to breeze. There are other diagrams showing the "duration, mean and aggregate velocities, of wind during 1868;" "the number of days in the year the wind blew in Bombay, from each point of the compass, during 1859" (with a similar diagram in reference to Madras, embodying the results of five years' observations); "the meteorological condition of Bombay for the year 1868;" "the mortality by weeks and meteorological condition of Bombay, for the year 1868;" the same, for the first quarter of 1869; and the "duration, mean and aggregate velocities, of wind during the first quarter of 1869." There are numerous tables, also setting forth interesting and important facts. From a comparative statement of strength and cost of the Health Department, we find that the monthly cost during the quarter was Rs. 54,395-3-0, which shows a very gratifying monthly saving of Rs. 21,320-6-8 as compared with the same quarter of 1868, notwithstanding that the amount of work appears (from another table) to have been pretty much the same. There were 4,888 deaths during the quarter (against 3,957 in 1868)—1,329 from fever (against 1,547), 202 from diarrhœa (against 201), 257 from dysentery (against 270), 673 from small-pox (against 303), 214 from measles (against 25), 347 from cholera (against 1). and 1866 from "all other causes exclusive of still-born" (against 1,610.) The average number of deaths during the same quarter for the previous twenty years was 4,526·1. As compared with the averages, the number of deaths from fever during last quarter shows a very large decrease, the number from small-pox a considerable increase, and the number from cholera a considerable decrease.

Dr. Lumsdaine's report is as follows:—

The time has perhaps arrived when the working of the Health Department should be projected, and presented, at the end of every quarter; for, although at the end of the year there must always be given a *resumé* of the year's work, it is as well that matters affecting the public health should be placed before the public whilst an interest still attaches to them.

In giving the several details I have chosen the tabular form as that by which, at a glance, the results may be read, and there is added such letterpress as is deemed necessary. In the comparative return it will be seen that the waggons to Coorla are for this quarter less by 435, and the carts emptied at bunders are less by 2,042; however the next item explains the seeming deficiency for the cart-loads burnt have been more by 6,683. The cart-loads utilised at various filling-in places have been less by 4,505, and this is partly owing to the fact that for such time as carts are under repair their services are lost to us, as there is no reserve from which to replace them. The halalcore service may be judged by this: for the quarter in 1868 there were 137 complaints of neglect; for the quarter under report there have been *nine*. In the same way the efficient supervision of the inspectors is attested by the increased number of notices and summonses.

During the past year the authorised strength in every branch had been exceeded; but there is now a fixed number, and, I am sorry to say, it is below what it should be. The actual number itself might perhaps suffice, could we always work up to full strength; but to do this would demand that no cart must ever want repairs, no bullocks ever fall sick, that neither driver nor workman should ever be absent. Now, in 1868, in the scavengering branch, the daily working average for the year was 178·5 carts, with drivers and bullocks, and the authorised strength was 179. How was it they were then able to work up to their strength? Because there was then a reserve of 13 carts; and, when one of the regular number was under repair, it was replaced by one from the reserve, and the work went on as usual. But now there is no reserve—none whatever; and now for every cart ineffective there must be made a corresponding deduction from our working power; its capacity for removal is clean lost, and so are the regular services of its driver, and bullocks; its power is lost—theirs is wasted; and so we go on with our so-called *economy*.

Towards the close of last year a promise was given that every endeavour would be made to effect all possible reductions; and when at a recent Bench meeting, Mr. Crawford ventured to say that they had been carried out, Mr. Nowrojee Furdonjee met him with an assertion implying that they were not *bona fide* reductions, but were due to a fall in the price of labour.

The subjoined statement had then been submitted to the Finance Committee, of which he is a member; and as I can vouch for its accuracy, it is for him to show the grounds upon which he based his assertion.

It will be seen that there is the following saving, Rs. 45,921, on forced reduction in pay of halalcores—not by a market fall in labour,—and Rs. 2,09,924 on *bona fide* numerical reductions, contracts, &c.

For the month the saving is Rs. 21,320, for the year Rs. 2,55,845.

In calculating our gains there is one possible source of error to which I would advert, and that is the Coorla item. There is an attempt here to assign a fixed sum for a floating quantity; in other words, if we were to pay for each waggon load as it was dispatched, our cash would have run out when little more than *half* the usual number had gone. It is by burning the remainder that we propose to solve the difficulty; and success or failure depends of course upon the success or failure of the method adopted. The problem is this: can we, by burning, dispose of about 1,000 cart-loads of cutchra daily, for every day throghout the year; and can we so conduct it that it shall neither be injurious to health, nor a nuisance to the neighbourhood? These are the main points for solution; and, although there are a host of perplexing details, there are none so difficult that they may not be mastered.

The financial theorem is, to secure for a lesser sum the results that now entail a yearly charge of at least one lakh of rupees; and, in attempting the solution, it cannot be too strongly urged, or too often repeated, that in proportion as the pecuniary outlay is great, so will be the saving. The rock that will inevitably wreck is a false economy in starting; and, if half measures are adopted, it needs no prophet to predict failure. But let furnaces and drying-sheds be so arranged that not a pound of fuel be wasted; no power thrown away. In a word, let the scheme be carried out in its integrity, and not only will the sale of the present rolling-stock go very far towards defraying the cost of its introduction, but the money now paid for "repairs to waggons" will at least suffice for effective maintenance.

The summons return will show that most of our cases come under section 144; and here the phraseology is so elastic, that, with little straining, it would almost meet all our requirements—for it is hard to imagine that neglected condition to which would not apply the terms "cleanse, clear, or *otherwise put in a proper state*."

This section is our sheet-anchor, for it is one where non-compliance is followed by summons, carrying with it fine, and *daily penalty* until such time as remedial measures are taken. How different this from the next section, and many others. In these a notice may be unnoticed, but there can be no summons. True the Commissioner "may cause" required work to be done, and the expenses "shall be recoverable;" but as this would entail an army of workmen and unlimited cash balances, it is no great stand-by. He *cannot* afford the advance, and the owner, or occupier, *will* not do it, so of course there is a dead-lock. The cost may be 3 rupees, it may be 3,000, as it was in the case of the Boleshwur tank, which now enjoys its concrete pavement, at the expense of the Municipality.

The results of the several tables are given in diagram—a form that places them within the reach of all, and impresses them upon the memory more readily than when in groups of figures.

Upon the old map of the island there has been cast a reliable wind chart, framed upon the readings for 1868 of the self-registering anemometer; for comparison, there is shown a diagram for 1850; whilst for contrast, there is borrowed Captain Tulloch's chart for Madras.

The coloured diagrams exhibit mean duration and hourly velocities.

During the quarter there has been a Commission upon water-supply, but the report is not yet published. Under existing arrangements the water must be cut off from one part of the town, in order that another part may receive its supply; and this alone is a strong argument in favour of extension. Another, and a stronger, is, that until there be extension, there can be no improved system of drainage.

Apart from the question of finance, there are few, I think, who are not of opinion that we should have, at least, as much again as there is now; and my own belief is, that *the minimum* should be 30 gallons per head per diem; for, although no one can suppose that this would be the actual rate of consumption, provision ought to be made for it, and for improved distribution. In estimating the consumption for a city, an important element is the waste; that *cannot* be prevented; that *must* be provided for. It results from many causes; but, however it may be brought about, it is an established fact that it invarably exceeds the actual consumption. In estimating our probable requirements it must not be forgotten that, as yet, the *use* of the bath is unknown to the masses; for, although religion enjoins, and habit ensures, repeated ablutions, they are none of them what we, and other nations, would recognise as effective or enjoyable. Remembering what institutions are the hummums in other Oriental cities, it is almost incredible that here they should be unknown; but let them be introduced, and it is beyond a doubt that they would be largely used by all classes and both sexes. If in the urban sections they were sufficiently numerous, were provided with ordinary requisites and accommodation, and were under regulation, not only would they be popular, but they would be profitable. The idea is capable of indefinite extension, for it chimes in with native predilection; and there can be no question, as to what would be the sanitary advantages. Now the wretched cooley squats upon a stone, whilst his wife bedaubs him with his scanty modicum of heated water; and, in passing him, I always think how much more he would enjoy it—he does enjoy it—in the compartment of a hummum, paved and drained, with a continuous shower, with soap, and with facilities for clothes'-washing. Another step and we come upon a well; and on its pavement is a crowd of men and women, all engaged in pouring water over themselves, but none of them really bathing very much by the operation. And as it is here, so it is, with modifications, throughout the social scale. I know that amongst the larger section of the community there is a strong prejudice against the use, for bathing, of any other water than that that can be drawn; but I venture to say these prejudices would easily be sapped, as have been so many others. Whatever may be the scheme of the future, I would urge that provision be made for filtration, and that, as long as the supply is equal to escape by the waste weir, so long should there be a created scour at the ground surface of the reservoir.

The entire distribution by dipping wells and standpipes requires recasting; the former should be abolished and the latter multiplied to an extent that will bring them within the reach of all. These should be so placed that, around them, there *could* be no surface collection, and stringent measures should be adopted to prevent the abominable practise of scouring and washing every vessel previous to filling it; this should be done before leaving home; and if the practise were once broken, it would soon cease.

In all those places that present themselves to us when we talk of water supply—in the Fort

NOTICES.

MR. A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
FROM AMSTERDAM AND LONDON,

Respectfully announces his arrival in Bombay; and begs to introduce his Newly Invented Spectacles, which are peculiarly adapted to the Indian climate. The immense success he has met with in England has induced him to visit India, previous to his retiring from business, and he would beg to submit a few of the numerous testimonials he has received from the Faculty and Gentry.

A. Menist, Esq., Optist,
Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla.

DEAR SIR,—It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the thousands you have already acquired from the best of Judges of the Profession to which you represent, for introducing glasses upon an improved principle, for the use of persons of impaired sight.

My good wife was suffering from this complaint, and the worst of it was she could not pronounce a single pair of spectacles to suit her eyes. She tried many, but after the use of them for a few moments they were rejected, as they instead of remedying the evil made it the more worst. Fortunately for me I formed your acquaintance and introduced you to Mrs. Serafjee. The pair of spectacles you gave her have suited her so comfortably, that since she has commenced wearing them she has become so much enamoured with them that she scarcely desires to put them aside for a single moment. I therefore without the least hesitation would proclaim to the sufferers from defective sight, &c., &c., "to apply at once to Mr. Menist, Optician, Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla, if they are inclined to have their sight improved."

Wishing you every success in your profession in this strange land, Believe me to be, yours very faithfully,
SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JERJEESHOY.

Breach Candy Road, 22nd May, 1869.

From Thomas Barrett, Esq., M.D., and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mr. Menist has shown me some spectacles arranged by him. The lenses appear to be constructed on very scientific principles, and I can recommend Mr. Menist, from his great experience, of persons requiring assistance in selecting glasses.
THOMAS BARRETT, Esq., M.D.,
Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

St. James's Square, Bath, February 24, 1864.

From Frederick Mason, Esq., Surgeon to the Bath Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Eye.

Mr. Menist has called upon me and explained the merits of his glasses. They appear to be constructed upon proper principles, and I can recommend him to those requiring the use of spectacles. Mr. Menist has supplied some of my friends with spectacles, who, from the testimonials they have given, appear well pleased.
29 Belmont, Bath, February 20, 1867. FREDERICK MASON.

From James Tunstall, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., 25 Brook Street, Bath, February 27, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied myself and patients with some new lenses, with which we are much pleased. I have been near sighted for years, and find his glasses more comfortable than any I have ever worn, and I can confidently recommend their use to those who require the assistance of good glasses.
JAMES TUNSTALL, M.D., M.R.C.P.

From Charles Sylvester, Esq., M.D., 17 Kensington Place, Bath, February 25, 1864.

Having spectacles from Mr. Menist it gives me great pleasure in testifying to their goodness, and the improvement which is obtained by their use, and I can confidently recommend them.
CHARLES SYLVESTER, Esq., M.D.

From Vice-Admiral Thomas Gill, R.N., Grove Lodge, Bathwick, February 24, 1864.

I can with much safety testify to the superior quality of the spectacles I have purchased from Mr. Menist, Optician, and it is with much pleasure I would recommend him to any who require them.
THOMAS GILL, Vice-Admiral, R.N.

From Lieut.-Colonel John Hunt, 20, St. James's Square, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses, and I beg to state that they have much benefitted my sight.
JOHN HUNT, Lieut.-Colonel.

To Mr. Menist, Optician, from Amsterdam.

From the late Lieut.-General G. E. Gowan, Royal Artillery, 7 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, February 26, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with spectacles which have given me much satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend those who require the assistance of glasses to apply to him.
G. E. GOWAN,
Mr. Menist. Lieut.-General, R. A.

From the Rev. William Hanks.

Mr. Menist, who is an Optician of much experience and ability, has supplied myself and some relatives with glasses, which are in every respect well adapted to ameliorate defects of vision, and therefore I cannot but recommend him to any one who has need of his assistance. WILLIAM HANKS.
93 Sidney Place, Bath, February 23, 1864.

From John Chilbourn, Esq., 9 Cavendish Place, Bath, February 23, 1863.

Sir,—It is now about two years since I took your spectacles into use; from the first my sight was greatly relieved by them, and I feel that it has received much benefit from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.
I remain, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN CHILBOURN.

From John Walter, Esq., Surgeon, Dover, St. Martins Place, July 23, 1863.

Sir,—Having received great comfort from the use of your glasses, and being much pleased with yourself in all my transactions with you, whether for myself or others, I have no hesitation in recommending you as an optician, from my own experience. I am, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN WALTER.

From Gustavus Gidley, Esq., M.D., Late of Sandgate, July 25, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with a pair of spectacles which have greatly improved my sight. GUSTAVUS GIDLEY.

He ... Hutchings, Esq., House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

I hereby certify that having had the opportunity of examining Mr. Menist's glasses, I believe them to be of a superior quality; and to persons suffering from long or short vision they are peculiarly adapted. Mr. Menist has also some excellent lenses fitted for persons suffering from weakness of sight, which modify the rays of light so as to afford great comfort to the wearer.
HENRY HUTCHINGS, M. R. C. S. England, and L. S. A. London,
House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

From John B. Gill, Esq., M.D., Dover, 5 St. Martin's Crrace, July 24, 1863.

I have great pleasure in recommending Mr. Menist to persons suffering under imperfect vision, as his lenses are polished on an improved principle, and, as I believe, he possesses unusual talent for adapting spectacles to peculiar cases. Several of my friends have derived great benefit from them. JOHN B. GILL, M.D.

From G. F. Heritage, Esq., Surgeon, Castle St., Dover, July 24, 1863.

Mr. Menist having supplied some of the members of my family with glasses, has given me the opportunity of examining them, and can confidently recommend them as being very superior, and calculated to improve defective vision.
G. F. HERITAGE, Surgeon.

From Lieut.-Colonel Kelly, 9 Sandgate Road, Folkestone, July 3, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses for some time, and they have much benefitted my sight.
EDWARD KELLY, Lieut.-Colonel.

From James Parett, Esq., 6 Bartholomew Terrace, Buckland, Dover, September 12, 1863.

Having seen your improved lenses for impaired vision, I can speak of their great value, and recommend them to those who require them, as a most efficient article and worthy of notice. Mrs. Parett has tried them, and found them surprisingly beneficial to her sight. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
JAMES PARETT.

From Edward Sibbett, Esq., Surgeon, Council House Street.

Mrs. Sibbett, having benefitted considerably from the use of Mr. Menist's spectacles, I feel much pleasure in recommending him to the notice of those who may require his assistance.
Dover, August 5, 1863. EDWARD SIBBETT, Surgeon.

From E. F. Astley, Esq., M.D., 29 Marine Parade, Dover, July 12, 1863.

Sir,—I do not use spectacles, I cannot speak practically as to the value of those you offer, but from the careful manner in which those you showed me are constructed, and from the strong recommendations sent me a few days before you called on me, from a medical practitioner, of many years' standing in the town, I feel assured you can be of great assistance to those who suffer from the affliction of impairment of vision.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
E. F. ASTLEY, M.D.

From H. Coleman, Esq., Surgeon, Cambridge Terrace, Dover.

Mr. Menist has showed me several specimens of his glasses and explained their merits. I can recommend him to those who require the assistance of spectacles. HENRY COLEMAN.

From A. Duke, Esq., M.D., Dover.

Having used Mr. Menist's spectacles for some years, I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the comfort and benefit I have derived from them. ALLEN DUKE, M.D.,
Egremont Lodge, St. John's Park, Hyde.

From Edward Kn ker, Esq., Registrar) of the Cinque Ports, Castle Hill, Dover.

Mr. Menist supplied me with glasses nearly two years since, I have found them very serviceable and beneficial; in fact the sight has improved since I began to use them, and I most strongly recommend their adoption by persons requiring assistance. EDWARD KNOCKER.

From John Greyling, Esq., M.D., Sittingbourne, May 14, 1866.

I have pleasure in adding my testimony to the commendation of Mr. A. Menist in Optical Science, all elevations from the refractive and accommodative power of the eye he is well acquainted with, and consequently is enabled to supply such aid in the way of artificial lenses, as their defects require. Having received myself much benefit from the use of Mr. A. Menist's lenses, I herewith acknowledge the obligation.
JOHN GREYLING, M.D.

From Colonel G. Shakspear, late of Sandgate, July 17, 1863.

Mr. A. Menist has supplied me with glasses several times. I have always found them very useful to the sight in improving to it. I can recommend him. G. SHAKSPEAR, Colonel, R. A.

From Councillor James Kelsey, Folkstone, May 29, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—The spectacles you have supplied me give me great satisfaction, and have fully realized all that your reputation as an Optician lead me to expect from the use of them.
Faithfully yours,
Mr. Menist. JAMES KELSEY.

From Lady Oliver, Millfield, Ryde.

Lady Oliver of Millfield, Ryde, I. W., has been supplied by Mr. Menist with glasses, and has found them of great service.
March 18, 1865.

From The Hon. J. P. Ward, Saxonbury Lodge, Ryde.

Mr. J. P. Ward has pleasure in acknowledging the benefit he has received by purchasing a pair of spectacles from Mr. Menist.
March 14, 1865.

From H. Scott Gibb, Esq., Woodlynch, St. John's, Ryde.

Mr. Menist supplied me with several pairs of his glasses on his former visits to Ryde, and I have experienced great benefits from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.
Woodlynch, March 15, 1865. H. SCOTT GIBB.

From Captain T. B. Maynard, Holmwood, Ryde.

Mr. T. B. Maynard of Holmwood, near Ryde, has bought glasses from Mr. Menist, and has found them very valuable and suitable to his eyes.
March 15, 1865.

Newport, Isle of Wight, May 18, 1865.

I have used Mr. Menist's spectacles for the last five years, and am happy to bear testimony to their superior quality.
H. WATERWORTH, Esq., F.R.C.S.

From J. Davids, Esq., M.D., West Cowes, Isle of Wight.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of Mr. Menist's spectacles, which I have now worn for five years, and am of opinion that my sight has been benefitted by their use.
West Cowes, I. W., May 1, 1865. J. DAVIDS.

From F. W. St. Barbe, Esq., Symington, November 27, 1867.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in stating that I have every reason to be satisfied with the glasses and advice which you have supplied and given to me, and also in recommending you to any one whose eyesight requires alteration.—I am, Sir, yours very obediently,
FRANCIS W. ST. BARBE.
Mr. A. Menist, 42 Burton Crescent, London, W. C.

From the Rev. J. W. Spencer, Wilton Parsonage, Taunton.

Having used Mr. Menist's lenses for several years, I have no hesitation in saying that they are well made and perfectly safe, and that in my own case I have found them more agreeable to the sight than any I had used before.
J. W. SPENCER.
Wilton Parsonage, Taunton, 8th August, 1864.

From the Rev. John Harding, Taunton.

Having for nearly two years used the spectacles furnished by Mr. Menist, and having derived great benefit from them, I have pleasure in recommending all who are suffering from defective sight to apply to the above-named gentleman.
JOHN HARDING, Sewage Minister.
13 Crescent, Taunton, 11th August, 1864.

Mr. A. Menist, sole inventor of the Stirrup Eye Spectacles, so highly recommended by the Faculty for enabling those with impaired vision to walk and read with ease and comfort.

Should any Lady or Gentleman wish to consult Mr. M. at their own residence, on applying a day previous he will wait on them free of any consultation fee.

Address, ADELPHI HOTEL, Near the Byculla Railway Station Bombay.

P.S.—Mr. M. has also Binocular Race Glasses, of a great magnifying power, of a small size, to be able to carry them in the pocket. They contain 12 lenses, instead of 6 as usual.

BANKS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—

RATES.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 6 per cent.
On Private Bills and Notes..... 8 per cent.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares..... 6 per cent.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares ..... 6 per cent.
On ditto ditto ditto Goods or Shipping documents for Goods ..... 8 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ¼ per cent. on the amount of Credit... 7 do.

The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.
Bombay, 12th May 1869.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—
(Incorporated by National Decree of 7th and 9th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)
Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed Capital £2,200,000
Paid up Capital as per last Balance Sheet 3,200,000
Reserve Fund 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT

London.	Saigon.
Lyons, Marseilles and Nantes (France).	Hongkong.
Bourbon (Reunion).	Shanghai.
Calcutta,	Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Union Bank of London, and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.
" IN IRELAND.—The Munster Bank, Limited.
" —The Belfast Banking Company.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any further information as to rules of business, may be had on application to the Manager.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 19th February 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 me' sight above	£50	1s. 11 1/2d. per Rupee.
" 4 do.	.....	1s. 11 5/16d. "
" 3 do.	.....	1s. 11 3/16d. "
" 2 do.	.....	1s. 11 1/16d. "
" 1 do.	.....	1s. 10 15/16d. "
On demand	.....	1s. 10 7/8d. "
On Scotland do.	.....	
On Ireland do.	.....	
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight		1s. 10 13/16d. "

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Hongkong, Foochowfoo, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months.....	6 per cent.
6 do.	5 "
3 do.	3 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 31st May 1869.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Guzeratti and English Dictionary by Shapoorjee Eduljee. Price Rs. 5 per copy.
Do. Do. Grammar. Rs. 2 per copy.
Mr. Addis Map of Bombay. Rs. 3½ per copy. Apply to M. B. COHEN & Co.

STANHOPE PHAETON.—For SALE, a new Stanhope Phaeton (made by one of the best London Manufacturers), hung on elliptic Springs, painted and lined Green, head with roll-up back, brass furniture, pole and chains. For price and other particulars apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co., Dean Lane.

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, &c.

Dr. Murray begs to announce that he has appointed his Sol Agents
in the Bombay Presidency for his celebrated
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

MURRAY'S SPECIFIC
FOR
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, &c.,
Extensively ordered by the Faculty for many years past.
Sold in bottles at

Cash.	Credit.
Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

WROUGHT IRON GIRDERS.—The undersigned offer for sale, to arrive in July, 24 Wrought Iron Girders, each 33 feet long, 21 inches deep, 7½ inches over flanges; Web Plates, ½ inch; Angle Irons, 3½ inch; Channel Iron Stiffening Plates, 8 inches by 3 inches—weight about 33 cwt. each. Plans can be seen and further information obtained on application.

Just arrived, and now being landed, a small supply of No. 16 Gauge Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron, No. 24 Guage. Price Rs. 11 per cwt., cash.

Cast Iron Pipes, 2 to 12 inches diameter.
Bar Iron Plate and Street Iron.
Steel and Files.
Engineer's and Contractor's Tools.
Estimate given for every description of Iron Work and Machinery.
W. NICOL & Co.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron
Cast and Blister Steel.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Pipe.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
Hardware.

To close an account the remaining portion of a shipment of Handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and quickly executed.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING.

This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.

As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—

1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fencing" is not so easily injured; and what is of great importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents by animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented

2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground, and by ordinary labourers.

3rd. No "Stays" or other "Extras" for en ves are required.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, having been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. A. Main and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Netting, Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.

Bombay, 8th February 1869.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade:

The property of W. M. Sandwith, Esq., Civil Service proceeded to Europe.

A second-hand English-built four-seated open carriage by Offord with a pair of fast-trotting bay Cape horses (height) nearly 16 hands) and harness complete.

The above to be sold together or separately.

A nearly new small miniature English-built brougham by Windover.

The above to be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

The property of an Officer.

A second-hand English-built light miniature brougham with lamps, pole and shaft.

The property of an Officer.

A second-hand light dog-cart with umbrella.

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of highly furnished buggy, dog-cart and carriage harnesses with double buckles plated on white metal and with double stitches and expressly made to order by a well known firm in London.

The property of J. M. Sleater, Esq., proceeded up-country.

A second-hand English-built mail phaeton.

A second-hand harmonee Cab.

The property of a gentleman no longer requiring it.

A very handsome boat-shaped four-seated Open carriage on C. springs with lamps, and pole, by Windower, Longacre, in perfectly good order.

The property of T. Lidbetter, Esq., proceeded to Europe.

A nearly new English-built handsome cab, with a fast-trotting bay Arab horse, height near 14-3 and aged 6, with a set of covered buckle harness complete.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned, and sold together or separately.

Also,

The property of a gentlemen.

3 nearly new English-built four-seated open-carriage, with lamps and pole, by Jones and Davis.

2 second-hand English-built mail phaetons with lamps and shaft, by McNaught and Smith.

ALSO,

Properties of two Gentlemen.

A first-class second-hand English-built high-wheeled dog-cart by Benman and Healey.

A first-class new Slate coach, with hammer cloth, all silver mountings, by Laurie and Marner, expressly built to order, and cost in England £550.

ALSO,

A small new four-seated miniature brougham, surrounded with double vanetians, with lamps and shaft, by James Weston, London.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham, of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for g easing Carriages.

The properties of Officers.

A second-hand English-built Park Phaeton with moveable driving box, and can be converted into a Brougham at pleasure.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

Two second-hand cab buggies, on C springs, by James Henderson, Glasgow.

A first-rate English-built four-wheeled dog-cart, with lamps and shaft, by Rogers and Co.

Just Landed,

A very handsome and small light park phaeton, on C spring, by Messrs. Nass Brothers, Longacre.

The Property of Gentlemen.

3 nearly new Malvern dog-carts, by McNaught and Smith.

Just Landed.

1 first-class high-wheeled Malvern dog-cart, with Collenge patent axles, lacewood shafts, painted dark blue, and lining to match, by Windover.

A second-hand English-built mail phaeton or waggonnëtte with lamps and shaft.

The Property of a Gentleman.

2 very small self-driving pony phaeton with lamps and shafts.

1 very handsome new English-built cab buggy, on C. springs, by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent
Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
29th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Jolly Boat and a Dingy (the latter suitable as a cook-boat for the lascars) both lately painted, and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS,
(IMPORTED DIRECT,)
Of the finest quality manufactured.

	Cash Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
No. 1, per thousand	.. 16 0	18 0
No. 2, ...	... 14 0	16 0
No. 3, ...	... 12 8	14 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS.
(Infant's and Invalid's Foods, &c.)
IMPORTED BY EVERY MAIL.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Arrowroot, finest Bermuda, in tins of 1 lb., each...	1 12	2 0
Arrowroot, Speed's Indian, in tins of 1 lb., each...	1 8	1 12
Arrowroot, finest West Indian, in tins of 1 lb., each.	1 8	1 12
Barley, fine Pearl, in bottles or tins of 2 lbs., each...	0 14	1 0
Barley, Robinson's Patent Prepared, in tins of 1 lb., each	1 1	1 4
Cocoa, Epps', 1 lb. or 2 lb. tins, per lb.....	1 4	1 8
Cocoa, and Milk Paste, Moore's, ½ lb. tins, each	0 12	0 14
Chocolate, and Milk Paste, Moore's, ½ lb. tins, p. doz.	0	0 0
Corn Flour, Brown and Polson's, 1 lb. packets, each.	0 14	0 0
Corn Flour, Brown and Polson's, 1 lb. tins, each...	1 1	1 4
Corn, Arrowroot, 1 lb. packets, each	0 14	1 0
Gelatine, Morson's, 2 oz. packets, each.....	0 12	0 14
Gelatine, Nelson's Opaque, 2 oz. packets, each.....	0 14	1 0
Groats, Robinson's Patent Prepared, 1 lb. tins, each.	1 4	1 8
Hard's Infant's Food, per packet	0 14	1 0
Hassall's Flours of Meats, per case	1 2	1 0
Isinglass, real Russian, fine cut, per ounce.....	1 2	1 4
Jellies, Calf's Foot, Imperial Pint Bottles, each...	1 8	1 12
Jellies, Calf's Foot, Imperial Quart Bottles, each...	2 8	2 12
Liebig's Extract of Meat (Extract Carnis) 1 oz. or 2 oz. bottles, per doz..... do. per dozen	1 2 / 11 0	1 4 / 13 0
Liebig's Extract of Meat, ½ lb. or ¼ lb. jars, per lb.	16 0	17 8
Liebig's Extract of Meat, 1 lb. jars, per lb.....	15 0	16 8
Liebig's Extract of Meat Biscuits, per tin, each....	1 4	1 8
Liebig's Infant's Food, Savor's, 1 lb. tin, each.....	0 14	1 0
Maccaroni, finest Neapolitan,, 2 lb. or 4 lb. tins, per lb.....	0 14	1 2
Manzena, 1 lb. packets, each.....	0 14	1 0
Milk, Condensed Anglo Swiss, per tin, each	1 0	1 2
Do. do. per dozen	11 0	13 0
Oatmeal, best Scotch, 2 lb. tin, each.....	1 1	1 4
Revalenta Arabica, ½ lb. tin ,, ...	0 14	1 0
Do. do. 1 lb. tin ,, ...	2 8	2 8
Do. do. 2 lb. tin ,, ...	3 8	4 0
Robb's Nursery Biscuit, per tin, each	3 0	3 8
Robb's Nursery Biscuits, Powder, per tin.....	1 14	2 2
Robb's Rusks, per tin	3 8	4 8
Sago, Finest Pearl, 2 lb. bottles	0 14	1 0
Tapioca, best clean White, 2 lb. bottles	1 4	1 8
Vermicelli, finest, White Neapolitan, 2 lb. or lb. tins, per lb.....	0 14	1 8

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),
Bombay and Poona.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

NANSEE KHYRAZ,
RIDING HABIT MAKER, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILOR,
13, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,

Has the pleasure of announcing to his constituents, and the public in general, that the largest and best assorted stock of Woollen Goods in India is to be found at the above-mentioned Establishment, where Gentlemen can choose their material from a selection of the most choice and fashionable patterns of the present London season, in Textures from the best manufacturers in England, made expressly for India. Nansee Khyraz particularly calls the attention of his patrons to his great variety in Bedford Cords and Whip Cords for Gentlemen's Riding Trousers; and Nansee Khyraz has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the gentlemen of Bombay, that having secured the services of a new and thoroughly practical English Cutter, who has had great experience in some of the best West-end London Houses, he is now in a position to guarantee, in addition to the best quality of material, a perfect fit with ease and comfort, and carry that graceful appearance which can only be obtained from first-rate artist, the best workmanship; and punctuality strictly attended to all orders entrusted to this Establishment. In addition to the Tailoring Department, Gentlemen can be supplied with every article of Outfit in the newest style, of the very best quality, and from the best London Houses, just arrived per Overland route. The following list of prices are for Cash payment, and all orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Patterns and self-measurement Card, free by return of Post, on application by letter.

RIDING HABITS.

NEW REGULATION Crimson and Gold Full Dress Sash and Belt. Rs. 100.

NEW REGULATION Full Dress Tunic Rs. 90.
Old Tunics altered to the new pattern. Charge according to rank.

NEW REGULATION Full Dress Trousers Rs. 50.

SINGLE, DOUBLE, and TREBLE MILLED BLUE DOESKINS, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 per pair.

NEW REGULATION Patrole Jacket, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 60.

STEEL AND BRASS SCABBARDS. Rs. 10 and Rs. 12.

NEW REGULATION Patent Hawke's Helmets, first-class Quality. Rs. 18.

FORAGE CAPS.

HATS.

A large stock of Black and Drab Hats, in all the latest shapes, just arrived by the ship "Victory."

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Christy's Black Silk Hats, from	.. 10 0	to 12 0
" Drab Shell Hats	8 0	
" Black ,, ...	8 0	
Black and Drab Felt Hats, in all the latest shapes, from	4 0	to 7 0
Sola Hats, in all the latest shapes, from ...	3 0	
Boy's Soft Felt Hats	3 0	

PORTMANTEAUS, ALL SIZES.

Solid Leather Portmanteaus, from	14	0 to 40 0
" Hat Cases, from	5	0 to 20 0
Black Leather Courier Bags	8	0
" Travelling Bags	10	0 to 15 0
Railway Bags, from	10	0 to 25 0
Tiffin Baskets, complete with all requisites ...	12	9 to 18 0

SHIRTS.
London made ready for use.

Plain Long Cloth Shirts, with Linen Fronts and Cuffs, per dozen	48	0 to 60 0
Dress, very fine, from	55	0 to 70 0
French Printed Cambric, from ...	36	0 to 50 0
All Wool Flannel Shirts, from	5	0 to 7 8
Silk and Wool ,, ...	8	8
Fancy Striped Spun Silk, from...	9	0 to 10 0

GENT'S BANIANS.

Fine Merino Banians, of all sizes, from, per dozen	18	0 to 24 0
Finest do. do. ...	42	0 to 60 0
Indian Silk Gauze, warranted not to shrink.	60	0 to 80 0

GENT'S PANTS.

Brown Cotton Pants	30	0 to 40 0
Do. very fine do.	36	0 to 50 0
Fancy Spun Silk ditto, from	8	0 to 10 0

GENT'S HALF HOSE.

Brown Cotton Half Hose	6	8 to 9 0
Fine Dressed do.	12	8
Superior do. do.	14	8 to 18 0
Fancy Striped Cottondo.	12	0 to 16 0
Fine Merino Half Hose, fancy and plain	15	0 to 20 0
Silk Balmorals	15	0 to 2 0

GENT'S COLLARS.

Olympic Collars with fancy ends,, from per doz.	3	0 to 4 8
West End Collars ... ... ,,	5	0
Pall Mall do. ... ... ,,	5	0 to 6 0
Universal do. ... ... ,,	5	0 to 6 0
Sandringham do. ... ... ,,	5	0 to 6 0
Oxford do. ... ... ,,	5	0 to 6 0
Shakespear do. ... ... ,,	5	0 to 6 0
Milton do. ... ... ,,	5	0 to 6 0
Granville 'do. ... ... ,,	5	0 to 6 0
Shakspear Dux ... ... ,,	5	0 to 6 0

HANDKERCHIEFS.

White Cotton Handkerchiefs, hemmed, from p. doz.	3	4 to 8 0
Fine do. do. ... ... ,,	6	8 to 10 0
Irish Linen. do. ... ... ,,	7	8 to 10 0
Irish Cambric do.	9-0, 12	9 to 15 0

GENT'S NECK TIES AND SCARFS.

Eglinton Ties, all colours, from	0	8
Fancy Silk Scarfs for Rings or Pins, from ...	2	8 to 3 8
Fancy Satin Scarfs for Rings or Pins, from ...	2	8 to 3 0

BELTS.

Elastic Belts, from	1	8
Gentlemen's Patent Leather Belts, from	2	0

BRACES.

Self-coloured Berlin Braces, Washing, from ...	1	0 to 2 0
Vulcanized Silk Elastic Cantab Braces, from ...	2	0 to 3 8
Superior Silk Elastic Braces, from	2	0 to 3 0

BLEACHED SHEETING.

Width 72 inches .. .. per yard ..	1	4
" 90 "	1	12
" 108 "	2	8

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Black Dress Coat, from	40	0 to 50 0
Extra superfine Silk facing and lined...	55	0 to 60 0
Black Frock Coat...	40	0 to 55 0
Extra superfine	45	0 to 65 0
Morning Coat, from	30	0 to 40 0
Black Paramatta Loose Coats, from ...	14	0
Extra fine, equal to superfine Cloth, from ...	15	0 to 25 0
Black and coloured Alpaca, from ...	8	0 to 12 0
White Dining Jackets, from ...	3	8 to 4 0

WAISTCOATS.

Black Dress Waiscoats, from	8	0 to 12 0
Very fine Cashmere do., from	10	0 to 12 0
White and coloured Marcella do., from ...	5	0 to 8 0
Commodores an Linen Drills, in great variety	5	0 to 8 0

TROUSERS.

Black Dress Trousers, from	18	0 to 25 0
Bedford Cord for Riding Trousers, from ...	18	0 to 22 0
Whip Cord for Riding Trousers ...	20	0 to 22 0
Fancy Angola Trousers, from	8	0 to 16 0
White and coloured Linen Drills Trousers ...	6	9 to 10 0
Cotton Cord Trousers, White and Coloured ...	10	0 to 15 0

FLANNEL SUITS.

All Wool Flannel Sleeping Suits, from ...	12	0 to 15 0
Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits, from...	15	0 to 18 0
Spun Silk Sleeping Suits, from ...	15	0 to 13 0
Racket and Cricketing Suits, from ...	20	0 to 30 0
Nanzil Cloth for Shikar suits, from	18	0
Coloured Sleeping Suits	5	0 to 6 0

SUITS.

Tweed suits, any shape, from	25	0 to 40 0
Angola do. do.	35	0 to 45 0
Lounging do. do.	40	0 to 45 0